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The WOOL SITUATION

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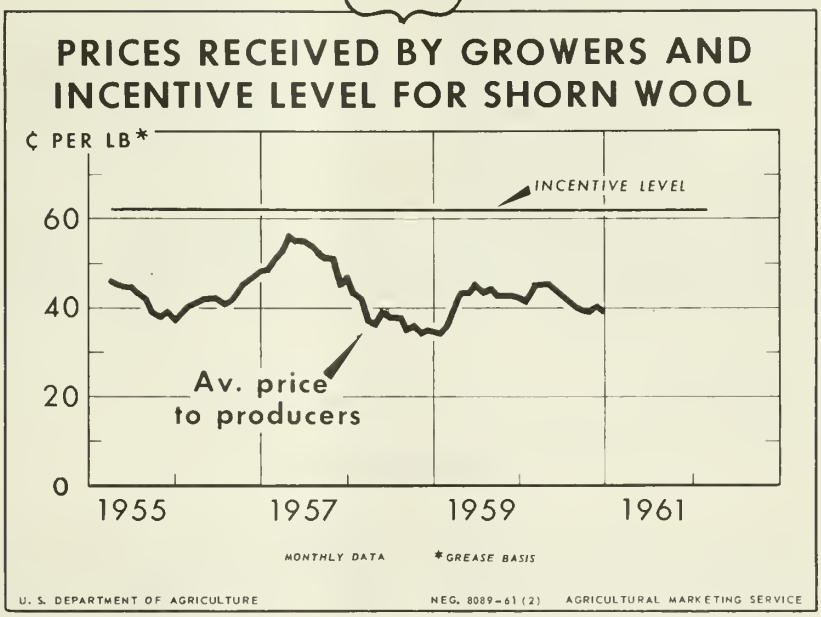

Prices received by growers for shorn wool have been declining since June 1960 after increasing moderately early in the current marketing year. Since June 1960, prices have been less each month than the same month a year earlier. The February 1961 price was 39.9 cents compared with 42.6 cents a year ago.

The average price received for the 1960-61 marketing season probably will be about the same as the 43.2 cents received in the 1959-60 season. The 10-month average price, April 1960 through January 1961, was 43.2 cents compared with 42.8 cents for this period in 1959-60.

The incentive level is being continued at 62 cents per pound for the 1961-62 marketing season. This is the same level as for the first 6 years of the incentive program.

Growth Through Agricultural Progress

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AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wool Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1959 Nov.	1959 Dec.	1960 Jan.	1960 Nov.	1960 Dec.	1961 Jan.
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Cents per pound	43.2	43.2	43.0	39.0	40.2	39.3
Parity price 1/	do.	71.9	71.9	74.2	73.7	73.9	74.9
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	60	60	58	53	54	52
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis 2/							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	Cents per pound	127.5	127.5	127.5	112.5	112.5	112.5
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	123.0	123.0	123.0	107.5	107.5	107.5
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	111.2	112.5	112.5	102.5	102.5	102.5
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	106.9	108.0	109.5	104.5	103.8	101.9
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months							
good French combing and staple	do.	132.5	132.5	132.5	113.5	117.5	117.5
Imported prices, Boston, clean, excluding duty 2/							
Australian, 64's, 70's, good topmaking	do.	112.5	116.2	117.5	107.5	107.5	107.5
Australian, 64's combing	do.	107.5	111.2	112.5	102.5	102.5	102.5
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	do.	98.5	98.5	98.5	90.1	90.5	82.5
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	do.	92.5	92.5	92.5	85.1	85.5	80.5
Buenos Aires, 5's (40's)	do.	76.0	78.2	81.0	77.5	77.5	77.5
BLS wholesale price index 3/							
All commodities	1947-49=100	118.9	118.9	119.3	119.6	119.5	119.8
Textile products and apparel	do.	96.3	96.7	96.6	95.4	95.2	
Wool products	do.	103.7	104.2	104.0	101.3	100.8	
Wool broadwoven fabrics	do.	105.4	105.5	105.6	105.2	104.8	
Personal income payments (adjusted) 4/	Billion dollars	388.7	393.9	395.7	409.0	406.9	406.3
Retail store sales (apparel group adjusted) 4/	Million dollars	1,119	1,150	1,164	1,118	1,086	
Mill consumption, scoured basis 5/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	1,000 pounds	4,517	4,097	5,138	3,971	3,485	
Carpet wool	do.	2,810	3,162	4,114	2,908	2,775	
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	do.	5,008	4,849	5,319	4,402	4,124	
Carpet wool	do.	2,733	3,246	3,528	2,815	2,845	
Monthly aggregates 6/							
Apparel wool	Million pounds	18.1	20.5	20.6	15.9	17.4	
Carpet wool	do.	11.2	15.8	16.5	11.6	13.9	
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	do.	240.8	261.2	20.6	226.3	243.8	
Carpet wool	do.	152.2	168.0	16.5	146.5	160.4	
Total apparel and carpet	do.	393.0	429.2	37.1	372.8	404.2	
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly aggregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 pounds	5,803	9,272	8,379	4,846	6,381	
Duty-free wools	do.	8,616	10,537	12,426	10,038	8,262	
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Million pounds	91.2	100.5	8.4	68.4	74.7	
Duty-free wools	do.	181.1	191.6	12.4	145.6	153.9	
Total dutiable and duty-free	do.	272.3	292.1	20.8	214.0	228.6	
Manmade staple and tow prices							
Acrilan 3 and 5 denier 7/	Cents per pound	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54 7/	do.	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	
Orlon, 3 denier, 7/	do.	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	130.0	
Viscose, 1 1/2 denier 8/	do.	33.0	33.0	33.0	28.0	28.0	

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These are the legally applicable parity prices for the following months. 2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market. 3/ U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 4/ U. S. Department of Commerce (seasonally adjusted annual rates). 5/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 6/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 7/ From Modern Textile Magazine. 8/ From Textile Organon.

THE WOOL SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, March 2, 1961

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary	3
The Domestic Situation	4
1960 Average Price Received by Growers to be About the Same as Year Earlier	4
Incentive Price Level for the 1961 Marketing Year Unchanged at 62 Cents	5
Sheep Numbers Down Slightly	5
Domestic Wool Production Highest Since 1947	5
Domestic Wool Consumption Down 4 Percent	6
Mill Use of Raw Wool 6 Percent Less	7
Total Fiber Use Down, Wool's Share Up	8
Import Balance of Foreign Trade in Wool Manufactures Increases	8
Imports of Raw Wool Decline Sharply	9
Woven Fabric Production Down 7 Percent	10
Inventories of Apparel Fabrics Low, Unfilled Orders Small	10
Wool Yarn Production Down	11
Mixed Trends in Apparel Cuttings	11
Military Fiber Use Less Than a Year Ago	11
Shipments of Tufted Products Up, Wool Useage Increases Significantly	11
Non-Cellulosic Fiber Output Up, Rayon and Acetate Down	12
The Mohair Situation	12
The World Wool Situation	13
World Prices Below a Year Earlier	13
World Sheep Numbers Continue To Increase	13
World Wool Production Down Slightly	14
Consumption Sets Record in 1960	14
World Trade Declines	14
List of Tables	39

SUMMARY

The domestic textile industry contracted moderately in 1960. Mill consumption of wool and cotton and production of rayon and acetate declined. Only production of non-cellulosic manmade fibers increased. At the end of 1960, mill activity was below year earlier levels, fabric production was down, and inventories of finished and gray goods were large in relation to unfilled orders.

Activity in the domestic wool industry declined moderately during 1960 to levels below 1959 but above the average of 1955-59. Total domestic consumption of wool declined. The import balance of foreign trade in wool products increased. Imports of raw wool decreased. Average prices received by producers were less. Domestic production of shorn wool increased. Woven fabric production declined as an effort was made to keep inventories of gray and finished goods in check. At the end of the year, unfilled orders also were down, but the ratio of stocks to unfilled orders was rising, probably indicating a further moderate decline in mill consumption. Mill activity usually increases seasonally in the first half of the year. Due to conditions at the end of 1960, the rise in mill activity in the first half of 1961 may be less than seasonal, therefore, mill consumption of wool fiber in 1961 may be smaller than in 1960.

The average price received by growers for shorn wool in the open market for the 1960-61 marketing year will be about the same as the 43.2 cents per pound received for the 1959-60 season. The 10-month (April 1960-January 1961) average price received by growers was 43.2 cents per pound compared with 42.8 cents for the same period a year earlier. The incentive level for the 1961-62 marketing year is continued at the 62 cent level of the first 6 years of the program.

With mill activity slowing down, there have been only limited sales of domestic wools during the last 6 months. Prices have remained relatively stable during this period. Demand continued strong for the medium wools, and as a result the price differential between fine and medium wools has continued to narrow. Shearing of the new clip is underway in the Southwest and in parts of the fleece wool States. Sales activity will increase as the volume of the shearing increases. However, due to mill conditions, shorn wool from the new clip may remain in producers hands longer than the previous 2 years as buyers and mills wait for price and mill use trends to develop.

The number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches on January 1, 1961, totaled 28.7 million head,

1 percent less than a year earlier. The number on feed on January 1 amounted to 4.3 million head, down 2 percent. The total number of all sheep and lambs was 1 percent less than on January 1, 1960, but 5 percent more than the 1950-59 average. Domestic shorn and pulled wool totaled 300 million pounds in 1960, 2 percent more than 1959. Shorn wool output totaled 266.6 million pounds, pulled wool 33.6 million pounds. The clean equivalent of this output was 145.2 million pounds in 1960 compared with 142.8 million pounds in 1959. With sheep numbers about the same, 1961 shorn wool production can be expected to be about as in 1960.

Domestic consumption of wool -- mill consumption plus the foreign trade balance of wool products -- in 1960 totaled 531.6 million pounds, clean content, 4 percent less than 1959, but 9 percent greater than the 1955-59 average. The decrease in domestic consumption of wool is less than the decrease in mill consumption due to the continued increase in the imports of wool products. Mill consumption of raw wool declined 6 percent in 1960 -- the decrease was 7 percent for apparel wool, 5 percent for carpet wool. The raw wool equivalent of imports of wool products exceeded those of exports by 127.4 million pounds, clean content, a record high. This import trade balance is 4 percent higher than 1959 and 42 percent above the 1955-59 average.

Imports of raw wool declined 22 percent during 1960. This reflects slightly higher domestic production, lower mill use of raw wool, the working down of inventories, and the increase in imports of wool manufactures. Imports of dutiable wool totaled 74.7 million pounds, clean content, 26 percent less than 1959. Duty-free wool imports amounted to 153.9 million pounds, 20 percent less than a year earlier.

Production of woven wool fabric (except felt) during January-September 1960 totaled 222.9 million linear yards, 7 percent less than the same period a year earlier. Output during 1960 is estimated at approximately 280 million linear yards compared with 310 million in 1959. Non-apparel items decreased more than apparel fabric. Production of men's and boys' items were down substantially while those of women and children were only slightly below 1959. Output during the third quarter of 1960 was 15 percent less than the second quarter and 16 percent less than the corresponding quarter a year earlier.

Domestic production of cellulosic, non-cellulosic and textile glass fibers during 1960 totaled 1,884.4 million pounds, 4 percent less than the record high in 1959. Non-cellulosic and textile glass fiber output increased 5 and 21 percent, respectively; cellulosic fiber production decreased 12 percent.

World wool prices have moved gradually upward in recent weeks to the highest levels of the current season, but 8 to 15 percent below a year earlier. With prevailing supply and demand conditions, there is little likelihood of wide flucuations in price movements during the next year.

The Foreign Agricultural Service has estimated the world sheep population in 1960 at 983 million head, 1 percent above 1959. Recently the Commonwealth Economic Committee estimated world sheep numbers eliminating the non-wooled species at 917 million head or 2 percent more than its estimate for 1959. World wool production in 1960-61 is now estimated by FAS at 5,565 million pounds, grease basis (3,200 million pounds, clean), 1 percent less than 1959-60 but 7 percent greater than the average of the 5 previous seasons. Due to adverse weather conditions in some of the major producing countries, world sheep numbers and production may be less in 1961-62 than the current season.

World wool consumption in 1960 probably surpassed the previous high of 3,157 million pounds, clean content, in 1959. Many segments of the world textile industry were still increasing productivity from the 1957-58 recession which outweighed the declines in other major textile manufacturing countries. In view of the declines in mill activity in some of the countries during the latter half of 1960, the outlook for 1961 is for world wool consumption to be at approximately 1960 levels. Consumption in the 10 chief consuming countries for the first 3 quarters of 1960 is estimated by CEC at 1,509 million pounds, clean content, 5 percent more than the corresponding period in 1959.

THE DOMESTIC SITUATION

1960 AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY GROWERS TO BE ABOUT THE SAME AS YEAR EARLIER

The average price received by growers for shorn wool in the open market for the marketing year April 1960 to March 1961 probably will be about the same as the 43.2 cents per pound, grease basis, they received in the 1959-60 season. The 10-month average price received by producers, April 1960 through January 1961, was 43.2 cents per pound, compared with 42.8 cents in the corresponding 10 months a year earlier.

Prices received by producers for shorn wool have been declining during the last several months after increasing moderately early in the current marketing year. In the period April through June 1960, average midmonth prices were 1 to 10 percent higher than

those a year earlier. Since June 1960, prices moved downward from the 44.1 cents to a low of 39.0 cents in November 1960 and have been 6 to 10 percent less each month than a year earlier. During the last 7 months, the average price has varied in a narrow range of 2 cents per pound--41 cents in August to 39 cents in November. The February 1961 midmonth price was 39.9 cents, compared with 39.3 cents in January 1961, and 7 percent less than the 42.6 cents received in February 1960. Reflecting these prices, the rate of incentive payment for the 1960-61 marketing year probably will be about the same as the 43.2 percent rate for 1959-60.

INCENTIVE PRICE LEVEL FOR THE 1961 MARKETING YEAR UNCHANGED AT 62 CENTS

The incentive level for the 1961 marketing year (April 1, 1961-March 31, 1962) has been set at 62 cents per pound for shorn wool as provided under provisions of the National Wool Act of 1954, as amended. This is the same level as that for each of the first 6 years of the program.

The National Wool Act directs the Secretary of Agriculture to establish the incentive level for shorn wool at a level that will encourage an annual production of 300 million pounds of shorn wool, taking into consideration prices paid and other cost conditions affecting sheep production. The gap has narrowed between yearly production and the 300-million-pound goal set by law. The Act expires March 31, 1962. Several bills are pending in Congress to amend the act and to extend or to make permanent the incentive payment program for wool.

Payments to producers for the 1959 marketing year through December 31, 1960 totaled $53.7 million, substantially less than the $85.1 million in 1958, but approximately the same as the annual average of $52.9 million for the first 5 years of the Act.

SHEEP NUMBERS DOWN SLIGHTLY

The number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches on January 1, 1961, was 28,677,000 head, less than 1 percent below the same date a year earlier, but 6 percent above the 1950-59 average. (See tables 10 and 12.) The number of sheep and lambs on feed January 1, 1961, was 4,255,000 head, 66,000 head or 2 percent less than a year earlier. All sheep and lambs, including stock and those on feed, totaled 32,932,000 head, 1 percent less than on January 1, 1960, when the total inventory was the highest since 1948, but 5 percent more than the 1950-59 average.

By classes, January 1, 1961, inventory data show mixed trends. The number of lambs decreased from 5,283,000 head on January 1, 1960, to 4,948,000 head on January 1, 1961, primarily due to the 11 percent reduction in the number of ewe lambs; the number of ram and wether lambs increased 22 percent. The number of stock sheep 1 year and over increased about 1 percent to 23,729,000 head. Ewes one year and older total 22,552,000 head on January 1, 1961, the highest number reached since 1948. Ram numbers decreased slightly, that of wethers increased. (See table 1.)

In the 11 Western States, South Dakota and Texas, the number of stock sheep on January 1, 1961, totaled 19,922,000 head, about 1 percent more than a year earlier and the highest since 1948. This is due to a 4 percent increase in numbers in Texas, the leading sheep State, and a 3 percent increase in South Dakota as the aggregate number in the 11 Western States was 1 percent less. (See table 11.)

The number of stock sheep and lambs in the native or fleece wool States on January 1, 1961, totaled 8,755,000 head, down 3 percent from a year earlier and the third consecutive year in which numbers were less than a year before. Numbers remained about the same or decreased in most of the Atlantic and Southern States, while in States in the West North Central and West South Central regions the number of stock sheep generally increased. (See table 11.)

DOMESTIC WOOL PRODUCTION HIGHEST SINCE 1947

Domestic shorn and pulled wool production in 1960 totaled 300.2 million pounds, 2 percent more than the revised total of 294.4 million pounds in 1959. This is the highest since 1947 and is 12 percent more than the 1949-58 average. (See table 10.) The 1960 production has a clean equivalent of 145.2 million pounds compared with 142.8 million pounds for 1959.

Shorn wool production in 1960 amounted to 266.6 million pounds, grease basis, or 120.0 million pounds, clean content, 3 percent more than 1959. This increase in production is due primarily to an increase in the number of sheep and lambs shorn and an increase in fleece weight, but it also reflects the shift in production to the western States, where average fleece weights are usually higher.

Sheep and lambs shorn in 1960 numbered 31,160,000 head, 1 percent more than the revised total of 30,763,000 head shorn in 1959 and 12 percent more than the 1949-58 average of 27,813,000 head. The average fleece weight was 8.55 pounds in 1960 compared with 8.45 pounds in 1959 and the record high of 8.57 pounds in 1955. (See table 10.)

Pulled wool production in 1960 amounted to 33,600,000 pounds, actual weight, 3 percent less than 1959. This

Table 1.--Number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches, by class, United States, January 1, 1950-61

Year	Lambs		One year and over			Total stock sheep
	Ewes	Rams and wethers	Ewes	Rams	Wethers	
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
1950	3,908	1,109	20,057	790	318	26,182
1951	4,521	1,146	20,446	823	315	27,251
1952	5,049	827	20,952	842	274	27,944
1953	3,966	842	21,648	873	264	27,593
1954	3,641	823	21,471	868	276	27,079
1955	3,982	740	21,321	860	234	27,137
1956	3,819	687	21,323	851	210	26,890
1957	3,709	634	20,976	840	189	26,348
1958	4,289	625	21,208	864	181	27,167
1959	4,549	647	21,832	893	187	28,108
1960	4,562	721	22,406	927	233	28,849
1961 1/	4,067	881	22,552	918	259	28,677

1/ Preliminary.
Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA.

decrease is primarily due to the decline in the average weight of wool pulled per skin as there was a 5 percent increase in sheep and lamb slaughter. The average weight of wool pulled per skin was 3.26 pounds compared with 3.33 pounds in 1959.

Shorn wool production probably will not increase in 1961 as it has during the last 3 years. Sheep numbers are about the same as a year ago. This usually would result in lower production, but shifts in the location from the eastern, southern, and north central States to the western States, where average fleece weights are relatively higher, probably will result in shorn wool production in 1961 being at about the same level as in 1960.

DOMESTIC WOOL CONSUMPTION DOWN 4 PERCENT

Domestic consumption of wool--mill consumption plus foreign trade import balance of wool semimanufactures and manufactures--in 1960 totaled 531.6 million pounds, 4 percent less than 551.2 million pounds in 1959, but 9 percent more than the 1955-59 average of 486.6 million pounds. The decrease in domestic consumption of wool is less than the drop in mill consumption owing to the continued increase in the import balance of foreign trade in wool manufactures. (See table 2.)

Table 2.--Total domestic consumption of wool: United States, 1955 to 1960

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total 2/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1955	345.1	144.5	489.7
1956	368.7	157.5	526.2
1957	307.9	141.5	449.4
1958	282.5	134.2	416.7
1959	358.1	193.1	551.2
1960 3/	342.7	188.9	531.6
1955-59 average	332.5	154.2	486.6

1/ Mill consumption plus the foreign trade import balance of wool manufactures.
2/ Totals were determined before rounding.
3/ Preliminary.

Domestic apparel wool consumption totaled 342.7 million pounds, 4 percent less than 1959 but 3 percent greater than the 1955-59 average. Domestic use of carpet wool amounted to 188.9 million pounds, 2 percent less than 1959, but 23 percent more than the 1955-59 average.

On a per capita basis, domestic wool consumption in 1960 was 2.96 pounds compared with 3.11 pounds in 1959 and the 1955-59 average of 2.84 pounds. Apparel wool per capita use in 1960 was 1.91 pounds compared with 2.02 pounds in 1959. Per capita consumption of carpet wool was 1.05 pounds in 1960 compared with 1.09 pounds in 1959.

MILL USE OF RAW WOOL 6 PERCENT LESS

U. S. mill consumption of raw wool on the woolen and worsted systems during 1960 totaled 404.2 million pounds, scoured basis, 6 percent less than the 429.2 million pounds in 1959, but 2 percent more than the 1955-59 average. (See table 3.) The average weekly rate of use was 7,773 thousand pounds compared with 8,255 thousand pounds in 1959. Raw wool consumed in cotton system spinning amounted to 4.7 million pounds in 1960 compared with 6.1 million pounds in 1959. In addition, about 5 million pounds of raw wool was probably used in the production of pressed felt. Thus, total 1960 mill use of raw wool amounted to approximately 415 million pounds compared with about 440 million pounds in 1959.

Table 3.--U. S. mill consumption of raw wool on the woolen and worsted systems, 1955 to date

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1955	281.2	132.6	413.8
1956	296.7	144.1	440.8
1957	240.9	127.9	368.8
1958	212.0	119.1	331.1
1959	261.2	168.0	429.2
1960 1/	243.8	160.4	404.2
1955-59 average	258.4	138.3	396.7

1/ Preliminary.
Compiled from reports of Bureau of the Census.

Apparel wool mill consumption totaled 243.8 million pounds, scoured basis, in 1960, 7 percent less than 1959 and 6 percent less than the 1955-59 average. December 1960 apparel wool use amounted to 17.4 million pounds compared with 20.5 million pounds in December 1959.

The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of apparel wool mill consumption for December 1960 was 4,124 thousand pounds, 6 percent less than November 1960 and 15 percent less than the same month a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate for December was the lowest since July 1958. (See table 13.)

The worsted system's share of apparel wool consumption was about the same in 1960 as 1959 but more than 1958 and the highest since 1953. It accounted for 54.4 percent of the apparel wool consumed in 1960 and 1959 compared with 52.2 percent in 1958 and 57.5 percent in 1953. (See table 4.)

Table 4.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption on woolen and worsted systems, U. S., 1953-60

Year	Woolen	Worsted	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent
1953	42.5	57.5	100.0
1954	47.6	52.4	100.0
1955	50.2	49.8	100.0
1956	48.6	51.4	100.0
1957	51.1	48.9	100.0
1958	47.8	52.2	100.0
1959	45.6	54.4	100.0
1960	45.6	54.4	100.0

Derived from reports of Bureau of the Census.

Grades of apparel wool used in 1960 shifted slightly from those of a year earlier. The use of apparel wools in the grades 50's up to 60's increased, that of wool 60's and finer and 48's and coarser decreased. More of the finer grades of wool were used in the woolen system last year than previously, but in the worsted system more of the medium grades were used. In the spinning of yarns on the woolen system, the use of wool grading 60's and finer increased in 1960 while those grading 58's and coarser decreased. In the spinning of yarns on the worsted system, the use of wool grading 50's up to 60's increased, while those grading 60's and finer decreased. (See table 5.)

Table 5.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption, by system and grades, 1957-60

Year	60's and finer	50's up to 60's	48's and coarser	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	Woolen System			
1957	34.4	51.7	13.9	100.0
1958	34.8	51.9	13.3	100.0
1959	36.2	49.4	14.4	100.0
1960	39.6	48.3	12.1	100.0
	Worsted System			
1957	66.7	28.1	5.2	100.0
1958	63.5	30.8	5.7	100.0
1959	61.8	33.6	4.6	100.0
1960	55.2	39.8	5.0	100.0
	Total			
1957	50.2	40.2	9.6	100.0
1958	49.8	40.9	9.3	100.0
1959	50.1	40.8	9.1	100.0
1960	48.1	43.7	8.2	100.0

Derived from reports of Bureau of the Census.

Mill use of carpet wool during 1960 totaled 160.4 million pounds, scoured basis, 5 percent less than 1959 but 16 percent more than the 1955-59 average. December 1960 carpet wool consumption amounted to 13.9 million pounds compared to 11.6 million in November 1960 and 15.8 million in December 1959.

The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of carpet wool mill use for December 1960 was 2,845 thousand pounds, 1 percent more than November 1960, but 12 percent less than December 1959. The seasonally adjusted average weekly rate of consumption during the last 4 months of 1960 was approximately the same, at a level of use substantially below that in the first half of 1960. (See table 13.)

TOTAL FIBER USE DOWN, WOOL'S SHARE UP

A total of 680.8 million pounds of all fibers was consumed on the woolen and worsted systems during 1960, 7 percent less than in 1959, but 11 percent more than in 1958. Raw wool's share of the total was 59.4 percent in 1960, compared with 58.7 percent in 1959 and considerably above the 53.8 percent in 1958 as wool prices have been more competitive with other fibers. The share of noils, reprocessed and reused wool was down, while manmade fiber's portion was approximately the same. (See table 6.)

Production of wool top totaled 133.3 million pounds during 1960, 7 percent less than the 142.8 million pounds in 1959 but 13 percent more than 1958. Wool's share of the total fiber consumed in top production in 1960 was 88.7 percent, about the same as the 88.5 percent in 1959 but up from the 83.4 percent in 1958. Manmade fiber's proportion of the fiber used has declined from 7.4 percent in 1958 to 6.6 percent in 1959 to 5.9 percent in 1960. The use of all other fibers increased from 4.9 percent of the total in 1959 to 5.4 percent in 1960. (See table 14.)

Consumption of fibers on the worsted system (excluding manmade fiber converted to top without combing) during 1960 totaled 149.4 million pounds, 7 percent less than 1959, but 13 percent more than 1958. Shorn or pulled wool accounted for 132.5 million pounds or 88.7 percent of the total fiber used. This is the same as in 1959 but more than the 83.7 percent share in 1958. Manmade fiber's portion has decreased in each of the last four years. The share of all other fibers increased in 1960 after declining from 1958 to 1959. (See table 15.) Of the manmade fibers, the use of cellulosic fibers declined less.

Fibers used in the spinning of yarn on the woolen system (except carpets) totaled 317.6 million pounds, 8 percent less than 1959, but 5 percent more than 1958. Raw wool accounted for 111.2 million pounds or 35.0 percent of the total, reprocessed, reused and other wool 131.1 million pounds or 41.3 percent, manmade fiber 63.2 million pounds or 19.9 percent and all other fibers 12.1 million pounds or 3.8 percent. The percentage shares of raw wool, manmade fibers and all other fibers increased from 1959 while that of reprocessed and reused wool decreased. (See table 16.)

Consumption of fibers in the spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system during 1960 amounted to 213.8 million pounds, 6 percent less than 1959 but 19 percent more than 1958. Shorn or pulled wool accounted for 160.4 million pounds or 75.0 percent of the total fiber used, compared with74.2 percent in 1959. Reused and reprocessed wool's proportion of the total decreased from 9.7 percent to 9.0 percent. Manmade fiber's share was also down. (See table 17.) The decrease in the manmade fiber use was in the rayon and acetate fibers as the poundage of the noncellulosic manmade fibers was approximately the same each year.

IMPORT BALANCE OF FOREIGN TRADE IN WOOL MANUFACTURES INCREASES

The raw wool content of imports of semi-processed and manufactured wool products exceeded those of

Table 6.--Fibers consumed in woolen spinning and worsted combing, 1958-60

Classification	1958	1959	1960	Percent change	
				1960 from 1958	1960 from 1959
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent	Percent
Raw wool	331,087	429,248	404,178	22.1	-5.8
Apparel	212,012	261,243	243,772	15.0	-6.7
Woolen system	101,247	119,109	111,243	9.9	-6.4
Worsted system	110,765	142,134	132,529	19.6	-6.8
Carpet	119,075	168,005	160,406	34.7	-4.5
Noils, reprocessed and reused wool, and other animal fibers	156,586	172,713	155,753	-.5	-9.8
Manmade fibers 1/	107,132	110,543	103,711	-3.2	-6.2
All other fibers (cotton, jute, other vegetable fibers)	20,249	18,641	17,146	-15.3	-8.0
Total all fibers	615,054	731,145	680,788	10.7	-6.9

1/ Excludes top converted from tow without combing.
Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

exports by 127.4 million pounds. This is a record high import balance and continues the rather substantial upward trend in imports of wool products. This import trade balance is 4 percent higher than in 1959 and 42 percent more than the 1955-59 average.

U. S. imports of wool manufactures had a raw wool equivalent of 132.1 million pounds during 1960 compared with 126.9 million pounds in 1959 and the 1955-59 average of 95.0 million pounds. Imports of top, yarn, woven fabric, knit wearing apparel and carpeting and rugs increased during 1960; blanket, wearing apparel other than knit, noil and waste imports decreased.

Imports of woven wool fabrics continued to increase during 1960. They totaled 29.6 million pounds, 31 percent more than the 22.7 million pounds imported in 1959. During 1960, woven wool fabrics entered this country under a tariff quota system under which the ad valorem duty increased from 25 percent to 45 percent after the quota was filled. This resulted in a heavier influx of imports early in the year. Relatively larger imports of the lower-priced, lower-quality fabrics and an accumulation of these inventories occurred in the early months of the year. For 1961, the woven wool fabric tariff is changed. In addition to the 37.5 cents per pound specific duty, the ad valorem duty is set at 38 percent on fabrics valued over $2.00 per pound and 76 cents per pound for lower-priced fabrics, with a maximum ad valorem limit of 60 percent.

Imports of knit wearing apparel during 1960 totaled 7.7 million pounds, 34 percent more than a year earlier. Top and advanced wool imports amounted to 4.6 million pounds, 11 percent more than in 1959, while yarn imports totaled 5.2 million pounds, less than 1 percent above 1959. Imports of carpeting and rugs continued to increase substantially at 29.0 million pounds. They were 13 percent more than the 25.6 million pounds imported in 1959. Imports of blankets decreased 20 percent, while imports of noils and waste were down 3 and 36 percent, respectively. (See table 18.)

The raw wool content of exports of wool manufactures totaled 4.7 million pounds during 1960 compared with 4.9 million pounds in 1959 and the 1955-59 average of 5.1 million pounds. Exports of top, yarn, woven and knit fabric, wearing apparel, felts and noils and wastes increased; blanket and carpeting and rug exports decreased. (See table 19.)

IMPORTS OF RAW WOOL DECLINE SHARPLY

Imports of raw wool totaled 228.6 million pounds, clean content, during 1960, 22 percent less than the

292.1 million pounds imported for consumption in 1959. This reflects slightly higher domestic production, lower mill use of raw wool, the working down of inventories, and increases in imports of wool manufactures.

Imports of dutiable wool during 1960 amounted to 74.7 million pounds, clean content, 26 percent less than in 1959 and 19 percent less than the 1955-59 average. Dutiable wool imports declined during 1960 to levels similar to those prevailing during the first half of 1958.

Imports of duty-free wool during 1960 totaled 153.9 million pounds, clean content, 20 percent less than in 1959, but 8 percent more than the 1955-59 average. Duty-free imports in December 1960 totaled 8.3 million pounds, 22 percent less than December 1959 and the lowest monthly total since August 1958.

The percentage relationship of the quality composition of dutiable and duty-free wool imports for 1958 to 1960 are shown in table 7. Imports of dutiable wool finer than 56's have been increasing in the last 3 years. The amount of dutiable wool 50's to 56's was about the same during the last 2 years after declining in 1959, while those wools not finer than 50's have been decreasing. During 1960, wools finer than 60's accounted for about 62 percent of the imports of dutiable wool. Imports of duty-free wool grading 44's to 46's and 40's to 44's have been increasing in the last 3 years while those not finer than 40's and the named wools have been decreasing.

Table 7.--Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports, 1958-60

Grade	1958	1959	1960
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
		Dutiable	
60's and finer	57.8	61.5	61.9
56's to 60's	8.8	9.1	12.9
50's to 56's	9.1	7.0	6.9
40's to 50's	9.0	8.0	6.4
Not finer than 40's	15.1	14.0	11.2
Total 1/	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Duty-free	
44's to 46's	0.1	1.3	2.1
40's to 44's	1.0	5.3	9.0
Not finer than 40's	64.5	57.9	55.4
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	34.4	35.5	33.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Includes small amounts of carbonized wool for which grade is not reported.

WOVEN FABRIC PRODUCTION DOWN 7 PERCENT

Production of woolen and worsted woven goods (except felt) during January-September 1960 totaled 222.9 million linear yards, 7 percent less than the first 3 quarters of 1959, but 9 percent more than during the same period of 1958. Output during 1960 is estimated at about 280 million linear yards compared with 310 million in 1959. Non-apparel items will decrease more than apparel items. Production of men's and boys' items in 1960 will be down substantially while those of women and children will be only slightly below 1959.

U. S. production of woolen and worsted fabric (except felt) during the third quarter of 1960 amounted to 68.2 million linear yards, 15 percent less the second quarter of 1960 and 16 percent less than the third quarter of 1959. Production of woven felt during July-September 1960 totaled 1,990,000 pounds, 14 percent less than April-June 1960 and 11 percent less than July-September 1959. (See table 20.)

Apparel fabric production, other than government orders, during the third quarter of 1960, totaled 66.2 million linear yards, 16 percent less than the second quarter of 1960. Production of men's and boys' woven fabric declined 24 percent from the second to the third quarter. Woolen output declined 21 percent, worsted declined 28 percent. Output of women's and children's woven goods declined only 10 percent from the second quarter to the third quarter. Woolen production declined 7 percent, worsted was down 18 percent. (See table 20.)

Production of non-apparel woven fabric during the third quarter of 1960 amounted to 1,533,000 linear yards, 8 percent more than the second quarter of 1960, but 12 percent less the third quarter of 1959. Blanket production, which has been declining rapidly during the past few years, appears to have leveled off during the first half of 1960. Output during the third quarter is 4 percent more than each of the first 2 quarters of 1960. However, it is 15 percent less in the third quarter of 1960 than in the same quarter of 1959. (See table 20.)

INVENTORIES OF APPAREL FABRICS LOW, UNFILLED ORDERS SMALL

Last year, the Bureau of Census started a new series of data covering production, inventories, and unfilled orders for wool apparel fabrics, both gray and finished

goods, at the weaving mill level. Inventories of gray and finished goods as well as unfilled orders of finished goods at the converter, wholesaler, and dealer level are also reported. These data are available on a monthly basis beginning January 1960.

Inventories of gray and finished wool apparel fabrics at the weaving mill level were relatively low at the end of 1960 in comparison with the first half of 1960. At the end of November, inventories of gray goods at the weaving mills totaled about 15.8 million linear yards compared with the higher level of approximately 23.0 million linear yards in April 1960. Production of woven cloth and the number of looms operating were also at relatively lower levels at the end of 1960. Inventories of finished fabric at the weaving mill level at the end of November totaled 17.3 million linear yards compared with the relatively higher level of 30.7 million linear yards in April 1960. Unfilled orders of finished fabrics declined from 76.8 million linear yards in April 1960 to 31.2 million linear yards at the end of November. The ratio of inventories of finished wool apparel fabrics to unfilled orders declined from 0.46 in January 1960 to 0.40 in April and May . Since June it has been increasing, and at the end of November the ratio was 0.55.

Inventories of gray and finished wool woven fabric at the converter, wholesaler, and piece good dealer level were also relatively low at the end of 1960. Unfilled orders for finished fabrics at this level declined during the early part of 1960 and remained relatively low until November. At the end of November, unfilled orders reached a level higher than any since April 1960, but substantially below January 1960.

WOOL YARN PRODUCTION DOWN

Another new series of data, started by the Bureau of Census last year, covers the production of spun wool yarn for sale by market and spinning system. Census began collecting these data in January 1960, publishing them monthly.

Production of spun wool yarn for sale during 1960 totaled 107.2 million pounds. Output of spun wool yarn in December amounted to 8.6 million pounds, up from the 7.4 million pounds in November but substantially below the 11.0 million pounds produced in March 1960.

Spun wool knitting yarns produced in 1960 totaled 51.2 million pounds--37.8 million pounds on the worsted system and 13.4 million pounds on the woolen system. Production of spun wool weaving yarns during 1960 amounted to 8.4 million pounds--7.2 million pounds on the worsted system and 1.2 million pounds on the woolen system. Output of spun wool yarns for use in carpets and rugs totaled 47.6 million pounds during January-November 1960. A total of 45.0 million pounds were produced on the worsted system; 62.2 million pounds on the woolen system.

MIXED TRENDS IN APPAREL CUTTINGS

Shifts in production of woven apparel fabric and in fibers used, and a decline in mill activity reflected mixed trends in apparel cuttings during 1960. As shown in tables 21 and 23 the number of cuttings of specified items of men's tailored clothing generally increased, those of women's, misses' and juniors' outerwear garments generally decreased.

Cuttings of men's suits in 1960 totaled 21.1 million, up slightly from a year earlier. The number of regular-weight suits declined 7 percent and accounted for 55 percent of the cuttings compared with 60 percent in 1959. Medium-weight suits increased 9 percent, light-weight suits 12 percent. The number of medium and light-weight suits containing 50 percent or more wool increased less than the suits containing other fibers. The number of separate and dress sport trousers increased 4 percent, but those containing 50 percent or more wool declined 20 percent. Dress and sport coat cuttings decreased 1 percent, those of overcoats and topcoats 27 percent. (See tables 21 and 22.)

Cuttings of women's, misses' and juniors' skirts during 1960 totaled 123.0 million, 22 percent more than in 1959. Cotton skirts accounted for 44 percent of the total. Cuttings of blouses totaled 192.8 million, 4 percent more than a year earlier. The number of cuttings of dresses, suits and coats decreased 1, 2 and 5 percent, respectively. (See tables 23 and 24.)

MILITARY FIBER USE LESS THAN A YEAR AGO

The total use of wool, cotton, and manmade fibers by the military forces during the first 3 quarters of 1960 was less than that in the comparable period a year ago. Only 2.9 million pounds of wool was used during the first 9 months of 1960 compared with 4.1 million pounds during January-September 1959. The amount of cotton fiber consumed during January-September 1960 was 32 percent less than the first 9 months of 1959, but manmade fiber use was 13 percent more. (See table 25.)

SHIPMENTS OF TUFTED PRODUCTS UP, WOOL USAGE INCREASES SIGNIFICANTLY

Manufacturer's shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting continued to increase during the first half of 1960. Shipments, which are the only reported basis of production, have been increasing significantly during the past decade. During January-June 1960, they totaled 74.3 million square yards, 9 percent more than in the second half of 1959, 16 percent more than in the same 6 months period of 1959 and almost double the shipments during January-June 1956. (See table 26.)

Shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting (including roll goods) larger than 4 feet by 6 feet amounted to 56.1 million square yards during January-June 1960, 15 percent more than the amount for July-December 1959, and 19 percent more than the first 6 months a year ago. Shipments of tufted scatter rugs and bathmats 4 feet by 6 feet or smaller totaled 18.2 million square yards during the first 6 months of 1960, 6 percent less than July-December 1959, but 6 percent more than January-June 1959. (See table 26.)

During January-June 1960, 108.5 million pounds of all types of yarns were used in the manufacture of tufted rugs and carpeting. This is 6 percent more than during the last 6 months of 1959 and compares with 67.0 million pounds consumed during January-June 1956. (See table 27.)

Consumption of wool has been increasing substantially each year since 1956. Wool useage during January-June 1960 amounted to 27.0 million pounds compared with 3.1 million during January-June 1956. Wools' share of the yarn consumed increased from 5 percent to 25 percent during this period. Cotton's proportion declined from 31 percent to 22 percent, rayon and acetate's share declined from 56 percent to 34 percent, while the portion of all other yarns (primarily non-cellulosic fibers) increased from 9 percent to 19 percent.

NON-CELLULOSIC FIBER OUTPUT UP, RAYON AND ACETATE DOWN

The production of cellulosic, non-cellulosic and textile glass fibers in the United States during 1960 totaled 1,884.4 million pounds, 4 percent less than the all-time record high of 1,959.5 million pounds in 1959. Non-cellulosic and textile glass fiber output increased in 1960; rayon and acetate production decreased. (See table 28.)

Non-cellulosic fiber production in 1960 totaled a record 677.1 million pounds, 5 percent more than the previous high in 1959 and 39 percent more than the 1955-59 average. Output of non-cellulosic staple fibers in 1960 amounted to 239.8 million pounds, 3 percent more than 1959 and approximately the same as the 1960 mill consumption of raw apparel wool on the woolen and worsted system. It is the non-cellulosic staple fibers of the manmade fibers that are most directly competitive with wool. Non-cellulosic fiber yarn production totaled 437.3 million pounds, 6 percent more than the record high in 1959.

Production of cellulosic fibers in 1960 amounted to 1,028.5 million pounds, 12 percent less than 1959 and 11 percent less than the 1955-59 average. Rayon production totaled 740.3 million pounds, 15 percent less than 1959. Of the total 1960 rayon output, 426.3 million pounds was filament yarn and 314.0 million pounds was staple fiber, 17 and 13 percent, respectively, less than 1959. Acetate production amounted to 288.2 million pounds, 4 percent less than 1959. Of the total acetate output, 228.2 million pounds was filament yarn and 60.0 million pounds was staple fiber, 1 and 14 percent, respectively, less than 1959.

Textile glass fiber production in 1960 totaled a record high of 178.8 million pounds, 21 percent more than the 147.4 million pounds produced in 1959 and 67 percent more than the 1955-59 average.

THE MOHAIR SITUATION

Mohair production in the 7 leading states in 1960 totaled 24,445,000 pounds, 1 percent more than 1959 and 59 percent greater than the 1949-58 average of 15.4 million. The U. S. is currently the principal producer of mohair. Texas, the leading mohair producing State, accounted for most of the increase. The increase is a result of the clipping of a larger number of goats as the average weight of hair per goat clipped was down slightly. (See table 29.)

The number of goats and kids clipped in the 7 States in 1960 was 3,884,000 head, 3 percent more than 1959. The average weight of hair per goat and kid clipped was 6.3 pounds compared with the record 6.4 pounds in 1959. Mohair production probably will be greater in 1961 because of the 6 percent increase in the number of goats on farms and ranches in Texas on January 1, 1961 compared with a year earlier. As of January 1, 1961 there were 3,539,000 head of goats on farms and ranches in Texas compared with 3,339,000 head a year earlier.

Exports of mohair and other wool-like specialty hair from the United States in 1960 amounted to 13.5 million pounds, clean content, the second highest of record, but 27 percent less than the record 18.6 million pounds exported in 1959. This was primarily due to reduced European demand and increased exports from the Union of South Africa. Exports increased during the fourth quarter of 1960, as domestic mohair prices were substantially lower than during the first half of 1960. During 1960 approximately 65 percent of these exports went to the United Kingdom. The Netherlands, Belgium, Japan, Italy and Canada accounted for most of the remainder.

Reflecting the decrease in exports and lower mill use, the average price received by growers for mohair for the marketing year April 1960 to March 1961 will be about 10 percent lower than the 96.5 cents per pound received in the 1959-60 marketing year. The 10-month (April 1960 through January 1961) average price received by growers was 87.7 cents per pound compared with 94.5 cents for the corresponding 10 months a year earlier. The average mid-month price in 1960 was higher than the same month a year earlier through June and less than the same month a year earlier after June. Mohair prices reached a high in April 1960. From April to September, the average price received by Texas farmers declined from $1.06 a pound to 72 cents. Since September, the average price has increased. In January and February the average price was 93 cents compared with $1.00 in February 1960.

The National Wool Act provides for a support level for mohair. For the 1961 marketing year (April 1, 1961-March 31, 1962) the support level has been established at 73 cents per pound. This is 3 cents more than the support level for the first 6 years of the program.

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

World prices of raw wool are at relatively low levels. Also stocks of raw wool and semi-processed and manufactured wool products are smaller than a year earlier. All segments of the world wool textile industry indicate that in 1961 activity will be at approximately the same level as 1960.

World consumption of raw wool has been increasing a little faster than world wool production for the past decade. This has resulted in reducing growers, commercial and Government-owned stocks. Inventories of semi-processed and manufactured wool products have been worked down. Also there has been an effort to keep inventories of raw wool in check, even though prices of raw wool have been relatively low during the past year. These factors indicate that currently the world wool industry held a competitive position that could generate an upward price movement.

The degree and timing of an increase in activity within the wool industry are dependent on the continued economic growth of all countries, a rise in consumer incomes, and an increase in consumer expenditures for wool products. Interfiber competition will continue to increase. Consumer preferences will be influenced by promotion as well as quality features.

Wool probably will continue to hold its share of the total fibers consumed in 1961. World production probably will be lower, due to adverse weather conditions in a few of the major producing countries. Total consumption of wool probably will remain at about 1960 levels.

WORLD PRICES BELOW A YEAR EARLIER

World wool prices have moved gradually upward in recent weeks to the highest levels of the current season. Additional moderate increases can be expected during the next several months. With prevailing supply and demand conditions there is little likelihood of wide flucuations in price movements during the next year. Average auction prices so far in the 1960-61 marketing season have been below a year earlier and will average below those of last season.

Notwithstanding the heavy offerings in some world markets, less mill activity and the working down of inventories, demand has been strong at relatively stable prices since the opening of the 1960-61 marketing season. Current world prices are 8 to 15 percent below a year earlier. In comparison with a year earlier, prices of medium and coarse wools generally have declined less than those of fine wools, thus narrowing the price differential between grades.

World prices eased downward in September and October. This was followed by an upward price movement in November. Prices were off slightly before the Christmas holidays and continued downward in January before they began increasing again in early February. This price movement has had mixed trends by grades but has generally moved within a narrow flucuation of approximately 5 percent. (See tables 30 and 31.)

WORLD SHEEP NUMBERS CONTINUE TO INCREASE

The Foreign Agricultural Service has estimated the total number of sheep in the world in 1960 at 983 million head, 1 percent more than 1959. Recently the Commonwealth Economic Committee estimated world sheep numbers eliminating the non-wool species. The CEC estimates these numbers at 917 million head in 1960, about 2 percent more than its estimate of 903 million head in 1959. Of the CEC estimate for 1960, 678 million head or 74 percent of the total were in the free world and 239 million head were in the Sino-Soviet Bloc.

Adverse weather conditions in some of the major producing countries, such as, Australia, the Union of

South Africa and the Soviet Union, may result in the 1961 world sheep population being the same as in 1960, or slightly less.

WORLD WOOL PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY

World wool production in 1960-61 is currently estimated by the Foreign Agricultural Service at 5,565 million pounds, grease basis, 1 percent less than 1959-60, but 7 percent more than the average of the 5 previous seasons. Included in this estimate for 1960-61 are the 1960 clips of the producing countries in the Northern Hemisphere and the 1960-61 clips of the Southern Hemisphere.

Lower production in the major producing countries of Argentina, Australia, the United Kingdom and the Union of South Africa as well as, Iran and Syria, more than offsets the increased production in New Zealand, Uruguay, the United States and the Sino-Soviet Bloc.

On a clean basis, world production in 1960-61 is estimated at 3,200 million pounds compared with 3,217 million pounds in 1959.

CONSUMPTION SETS RECORD IN 1960

World wool consumption in 1960 probably surpassed the previous high of 3,157 million pounds, clean content, in 1959. Many segments of the world textile industry were still increasing productivity from the 1957-58 recession which outweighed the decreases in other major manufacturing countries. In view of declines in mill use of wool in some of the major consuming countries during the latter half of 1960, the outlook for 1961 is for consumption to be at approximately 1960 levels.

Raw wool consumption in the 10 chief consuming countries, which report quarterly to the Commonwealth Economic Committee, amounted to 1,509 million pounds, clean content, during January-September 1960, 5 percent larger than the corresponding period in 1959. Total consumption was greater in all countries except the United States, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands. The largest increases were in Japan, Italy, France and Belgium.

WORLD TRADE DECLINES

World trade in raw wool and wool products declined during the last half of 1960 from relatively higher levels of late 1959 and early 1960. All segments of the wool industry showed gains in production in 1960. In the leading manufacturing countries during January-September 1960, top production was up 8 percent, yarn output 6 percent, and woven fabric production 3 percent in comparison with 1959. However, production of tops, yarns and fabrics declined during the second half of 1960 as the economic growth of major producing and consuming countries slowed down. These declines were most marked in the early stages of processing and less in the finishing stages as inventories were worked down. Exports of raw wool from the major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere were about the same in the 1959-60 season as in the previous season, but thus far in 1960-61 exports have been lower. During the first 9 months of 1960, exports of top were less, exports of yarn and fabric more. From the second quarter to the third quarter of 1960, only exports of fabric were more, while those of tops and yarns were less.

Production of top in the 11 major manufacturing countries during January-September 1960 amounted to 920 million pounds, 8 percent more than the corresponding period of 1959. The largest increases in top production were in Japan, Italy, West Germany, France and Belgium. In most of the other major producing countries, output declined. Top production in these countries reached a high in the first quarter of 1960 at 321 million pounds. Since then, top output has been declining in most of the major manufacturing countries. It was 11 percent less in the third quarter than the second and 2 percent less in the third quarter of 1960 than the third quarter of 1959.

Table 8.--Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1960 seasons 1/

Exporting country	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Australia	1,171	1,278	1,396
New Zealand	459	514	528
Union of South Africa	218	243	266
Argentina	150	368	280
Uruguay	93	120	65

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New zealand, and Union of South Africa, and beginning October 1 in Argentina and Uruguay.

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Woolen and worsted yarn production in the 10 chief producing countries during January-September 1960 totaled 2,066 million pounds, 6 percent more than the same period in 1959. Yarn output in these 10 countries reached a peak during January-March 1960. Since then

the aggregate output of these countries has declined. Output in July-September was 8 percent less than in April-June but about the same as in July-September 1959. By countries, only the United States and the Netherlands had less yarn output during January-September 1960 than the same period in 1959. In all of these countries, except West Germany and the Netherlands, production was less in the third quarter of 1960 than in the second quarter. (See table 33.)

Woven wool apparel and non-apparel fabric production in the 8 major manufacturing countries during the first 3 quarters of 1960 totaled 1,503 million square yards, 3 percent more than in January-September 1959. Total fabric production in these 8 countries reached a peak in October-December 1959 and has since been declining. Output during July-September 1960 was 4 percent less than in April-June 1960 and 2 percent lower than the third quarter of 1959. By countries, Japan, up 15 percent and West Germany, up 11 percent, were the countries showing the largest increases in output in 1960. In all of these countries, except West Germany, fabric output was less in the third quarter of 1960 than the second quarter of 1960. (See table 34.)

Exports of raw wool from the 5 major surplus-producing countries in the Southern Hemisphere during the 1959-60 season amounted to a record 2,535 million pounds, actual weight, approximately the same as in 1958-59 but 21 percent more than the 1957-58 marketing season. Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa exported more wool during 1959-60 than in the 2 previous seasons. Argentine exports of raw wool were less in 1959-60 than in 1958-59 but more than in 1957-58. Exports of raw wool from Uruguay were less in 1959-60 than in the previous 2 seasons. (See table 8.)

Raw wool exports for the 1960-61 season from the 5 major producing Southern Hemisphere countries as shown in table 9 totaled 723 million pounds, actual weight, 2 percent less than a comparable period last season. Exports are up from New Zealand, Argentina and Uruguay, down from Australia and the Union of South Africa.

Exports of tops from the 10 chief exporting countries during January-September 1960 totaled 173 million pounds, 3 percent less than the first three quarters of 1959. Exports during July-September were 26 percent less than April-June 1960 and 25 percent less than the third quarter of 1959. Exports of tops from these countries reached a peak in the first quarter of 1960. All 10 countries exported less in the third quarter of 1960 than the second. Only the United Kingdom and France, the 2 chief exporters, exported more tops during the first three quarters of 1960 compared with a year earlier. Shipments from the three major wool producing countries manufacturing tops for export--Australia, South Africa and Uruguay--declined during 1960 after increasing during the previous 2 years. (See table 35.)

Woolen and worsted yarn exports from the 9 leading exporting countries totaled 135 million pounds during the first three quarters of 1960, 18 percent more than the 114 million pounds in the same period of 1959. Exports were the same or greater in all countries, except the Netherlands and Austria. Exports from France, the principal supplier, increased 30 percent, while those from Italy and Belgium were up 33 and 26 percent. Exports of yarn from these countries reached a peak in October-December 1959 and have since declined slightly. In July-September 1960 yarn exports at 44 million pounds were slightly less than 45.8 million pounds in April-June, but 3 percent more than the third quarter of 1959. (See table 36.)

Total exports of woolen and worsted fabric from the 9 principal exporting countries during January-September 1960 amounted to 170 million pounds, 9 percent more than the same period in 1959. Exports were the same or greater in all countries, except the United Kingdom and Switzerland. Exports from Italy, the principal supplier, increased 18 percent, while those from France and Belgium increased 18 and 14 percent. Fabric exports from these 9 countries totaled 67 million pounds during July-September 1960, 36 percent greater than the second quarter of 1960 and 8 percent higher than the third quarter of 1959. This increase in the third quarter is primarily due to the 53 percent increase in shipments from Italy although all countries increased shipments. (See table 37.)

Table 9.--Exports of wool, actual weight from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1958-59, 1959-60, and 1960-61 seasons through November 1/

Exporting country	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Australia	447	519	497
New Zealand 2/	84	94	108
Union of South Africa	70	92	69
Argentina	67	35	35
Uruguay	25	1	14

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Union of South Africa, and beginning October 1 in Argentina and Uruguay.

2/ Through September.

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part I - Prices

Item	1959 Oct.	1959 Nov.	1959 Dec.	1960 Jan.	1960 Feb.	1960 Oct.	1960 Nov.	1960 Dec.	1961 Jan.	1961 Feb.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Percent
Boston, clean basis 1/											
Domestic											
Graded territory shorn wool											
Fine good French combing and staple	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	123.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	91
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	122.6	123.0	123.0	123.0	118.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	91
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	113.8	117.5	117.5	117.5	113.0	105.5	106.3	107.5	107.5	107.5	95
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	107.8	111.5	111.5	111.5	107.0	103.0	105.7	107.5	107.5	107.5	100
Low 1/4 blood	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	98.0	100.5	103.3	107.5	107.5	107.5	110
Common and braid	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	93.0	97.5	96.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	97
Graded fleece shorn wool											
Delaine	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	123.0	112.5	114.1	116.5	116.5	116.5	95
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	113.0	104.8	102.5	105.5	106.5	106.5	94
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	107.2	111.2	112.5	112.5	108.0	103.6	102.5	102.5	102.5	98.8	91
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	104.5	106.9	108.0	109.5	103.5	101.4	104.5	103.8	101.9	94.4	91
Low 1/4 blood	97.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	94.0	97.5	99.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	109
Common and braid	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	88.0	92.5	91.5	85.0	82.5	82.5	94
Original bag Texas shorn wool											
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	128.0	112.5	113.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	92
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	108.0	106.0	103.2	102.5	102.5	102.5	95
Fine fall (3/4 in. and over)	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	103.0	97.5	93.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	90
Scoured pulled wool 1/											
70's, 2 in. and longer	130.0	127.5	127.5	127.5	130.0	122.5	118.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	90
64's, 70's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	130.0	127.5	127.5	127.5	129.0	119.5	115.5	114.5	114.5	114.6	89
60's, 64's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	125.0	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	114.5	111.7	111.0	111.2	112.1	92
60's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	120.0	117.5	119.2	119.5	119.5	111.0	108.2	107.5	108.0	109.5	92
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	115.2	113.0	116.6	117.5	117.5	105.0	105.0	105.0	106.0	106.0	90
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	110.0	107.5	113.0	115.0	115.0	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	89
56's, 2 in. and longer	106.5	102.5	110.5	113.0	113.0	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	99.8	88
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	105.0	102.5	107.0	108.5	108.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.8	96.5	89
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	97.5	97.5	99.1	104.0	104.0	95.5	95.5	95.5	96.0	95.0	91
36's, 44's, 4 in. and longer	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	91.5	99

1/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1959 Sept.	1959 Oct.	1959 Nov.	1959 Dec.	1960 Sept.	1960 Oct.	1960 Nov.	1960 Dec.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	2,681	2,657	2,255	2,038	2,089	1,992	1,881	1,892	93
50's up to 60's	do.	1,954	2,043	1,890	1,712	2,019	2,099	1,764	1,338	78
48's and coarser	do.	419	424	372	347	350	310	326	255	73
Total apparel wool	do.	5,054	5,124	4,517	4,097	4,458	4,401	3,971	3,485	85
Carpet wool 4/	do.	3,123	3,075	2,810	3,162	3,029	3,030	2,908	2,775	88
Total apparel and carpet	do.	8,177	8,199	7,327	7,259	7,487	7,431	6,879	6,260	86
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	13.4	10.6	9.0	10.2	10.5	8.0	7.5	9.4	92
50's up to 60's	do.	9.8	8.2	7.6	8.6	10.1	8.4	7.1	6.7	78
48's and coarser	do.	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	76
Total apparel wool	do.	25.3	20.5	18.1	20.5	22.3	17.6	15.9	17.4	85
Carpet wool 4/	do.	15.6	12.3	11.2	15.8	15.1	12.1	11.6	13.9	88
Total apparel and carpet	do.	40.9	32.8	29.3	36.3	37.4	29.7	27.5	31.3	86
Accumulated since January 1	do.									
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	101.2	111.8	120.8	131.0	92.3	100.3	107.8	117.3	90
50's up to 60's	do.	82.2	90.4	97.9	106.5	84.3	92.7	99.7	106.4	100
48's and coarser	do.	18.8	20.5	22.0	23.7	16.3	17.5	18.8	20.1	85
By system										
Woolen	do.	92.9	101.9	110.1	119.1	89.0	96.5	103.5	111.2	93
Worsted	do.	109.3	120.7	130.6	142.1	103.9	114.0	122.8	132.6	93
Total apparel wool	do.	202.2	222.6	240.8	261.2	192.9	210.5	226.3	243.8	93
Carpet wool 4/	do.	128.6	141.0	152.2	168.0	122.7	134.9	146.5	160.4	95
Total apparel and carpet	do.	330.8	363.6	393.0	429.2	315.6	345.4	372.8	404.2	94
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
60's and finer	do.	3,750	4,046	3,757	7,017	2,554	3,182	3,426	4,675	67
56's-60's	do.	674	491	363	581	710	905	599	608	105
50's-56's	do.	607	535	335	556	343	430	314	333	60
46's-50's	do.	52	67	78	191	98	125	63	68	36
44's-46's	do.	220	161	116	133	177	61	49	16	12
40's-44's	do.	231	303	126	218	106	68	58	67	31
Not finer than 40's	do.	573	924	810	410	350	297	252	560	137
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	109	230	196	165	60	29	74	54	33
Total dutiable wool 5/	do.	6,218	6,765	5,803	9,272	4,407	5,097	4,846	6,381	69
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	194	53	115	51	229	297	288	427	837
40's-44's	do.	401	1,796	344	397	2,367	1,088	793	487	123
Not finer than 40's	do.	10,799	9,226	4,440	5,355	6,881	7,911	5,168	3,987	74
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	6,767	5,023	3,717	4,734	3,800	3,006	3,789	3,361	71
Total duty-free	do.	18,161	16,098	8,616	10,537	13,277	12,302	10,038	8,262	78
Total free and dutiable	do.	24,379	22,883	14,419	19,809	17,684	17,399	14,884	14,643	74
Accumulated since January 1										
Dutiable wool	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	47.1	51.1	54.8	61.9	35.0	38.2	41.6	46.2	75
56's-60's	do.	7.7	8.2	8.6	9.2	7.5	8.4	9.0	9.6	104
50's-56's	do.	5.6	6.1	6.5	7.0	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.2	74
46's-50's	do.	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	67
44's-46's	do.	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	54
40's-44's	do.	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	59
Not finer than 40's	do.	9.5	10.4	11.2	11.6	5.9	6.2	6.4	7.0	60
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	54
Total dutiable wool 5/	do.	78.7	85.4	91.2	100.5	58.4	63.5	68.4	74.7	74
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	132
40's-44's	do.	7.6	9.4	9.7	10.1	11.5	12.6	13.4	13.9	137
Not finer than 40's	do.	92.0	101.2	105.7	111.0	68.1	76.0	81.2	85.2	77
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	54.5	59.5	63.2	68.0	41.4	44.4	48.1	51.5	76
Total duty-free wool	do.	156.4	172.5	181.1	191.6	123.3	135.6	145.6	153.9	80
Total free and dutiable	do.	235.1	257.9	272.3	292.1	181.7	199.1	214.0	228.6	78

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products.
2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter.
3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool.
4/ Duty-free foreign wool.
5/ Includes carbonized wool which is not reported by grade.
Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

MOHAIR SITUATION AT A GLANCE

Item	Unit	1959 Oct.	1959 Nov.	1959 Dec.	1960 Jan.	1960 Feb.	1960 Oct.	1960 Nov.	1960 Dec.	1961 Jan.	1961 Feb.
Mohair											
Average price received by farmers for Texas mohair, grease basis	Cents per pound	97.0	97.0	103.0	104.0	100.0	79.0	79.0	84.0	93.0	93.0
Parity price 1/		94.7	95.0	95.0	---	---	101.0	101.0	102.0	---	---
Farmers' price as percent of parity	Percent	102	102	108	---	---	78	78	82	---	---
Boston market prices Texas mohair, grease basis 2/	Cents per pound										
Graded											
No. 1 Kid (Bulk 36's)	do.	186.2	192.5	192.5	192.5	185.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	185.0
No. 2 Kid (Bulk 32's)	do.	168.8	177.5	177.5	177.5	167.5	180.0	180.0	177.5	175.0	170.0
No. 1 Grown (Bulk 28's)	do.	141.2	142.5	142.5	142.5	137.5	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0	135.0
No. 2 Grown (Bulk 24's)	do.	116.2	117.5	117.5	117.5	112.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	107.5
No. 3 Grown (Bulk 20's)	do.	103.8	107.5	107.5	107.5	102.5	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	90.0
No. 4 Grown (Bulk 18's)	do.	93.8	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	85.0
Sorted											
40's	do.	253.8	260.0	260.0	260.0	245.0	245.0	245.0	245.0	245.0	215.0
36's	do.	242.5	245.0	245.0	245.0	228.8	230.0	230.0	230.0	230.0	205.0
32's	do.	188.8	195.0	195.0	195.0	183.8	195.0	195.0	195.0	195.0	195.0
30's	do.	172.5	175.0	175.0	175.0	166.2	155.0	155.0	155.0	155.0	150.0
26's	do.	132.5	135.0	135.0	135.0	128.8	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0
22's	do.	112.5	115.0	115.0	115.0	111.2	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	105.0
18's	do.	105.2	107.5	107.5	107.5	105.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	95.0
Exports of mohair, clean content	1,000 pounds										
Monthly aggregate		2,733.0	1,762.7	558.2	1,050.4	219.4	1,221.6	1,221.1	2,012.8		
Accumulated since January 1	do.	16,240.4	18,003.1	18,561.3	1,050.4	1,269.8	10,277.4	11,498.5	13,511.3		
Imports for consumption, clean content											
Monthly aggregate	do.	3	---	4	---	6	---	13	5		
Accumulated since January 1	do.	3	3	6	---	6	10	23	28		

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These parity prices are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month.

2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

Table 10.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep and lambs shorn, weight per fleece, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and wool production, United States, 1950 to date

Year	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep and lambs shorn 1/	Weight per fleece	Shorn wool production	Price per pound 2/	Value of production	Pulled wool production	Total wool production: As reported	Total wool production: Approximate clean fiber equivalent 3/
	Thousand	Thousand	Pound	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Million pounds
1950	26,182	26,380	8.22	216,944	62.1	134,623	32,400	249,344	119.8
1951	27,251	27,347	8.34	228,091	97.1	221,456	25,900	253,991	119.8
1952	27,944	28,051	8.32	233,309	4/54.1	126,327	33,600	266,909	127.9
1953	27,593	27,845	8.34	232,258	4/54.9	127,514	42,200	274,458	133.8
1954	27,079	27,692	8.52	235,807	4/53.2	125,538	43,500	279,307	136.4
1955	27,137	28,149	8.57	241,284	42.7	103,040	41,600	282,884	137.4
1956	26,890	28,469	8.51	242,177	44.3	107,233	40,500	282,677	136.9
1957	26,348	28,415	8.41	239,101	53.4	127,764	33,600	272,701	130.4
1958	27,167	29,403	8.29	243,713	36.4	88,632	30,400	274,113	130.0
1959	28,108	30,763	8.45	259,939	43.2	112,328	34,500	294,439	140.2
1960 5/	28,849	31,160	8.55	266,563	6/43.2	115,135	33,600	300,163	145.2
1961 5/	28,677	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ The average price is for the marketing season April through March. U. S. average price computed by weighting State average prices for all wool sold by production of shorn wool. 3/ Production as reported converted on basis of 44 percent yield for shorn wool for 1950 through 1959 and 45 percent yield for 1960 and 75 percent yield for pulled wool. 4/ Included an allowance for wool under loan. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Weighted average price for wool sold April 1960 through January 1961.

Table 11.--Number of stock sheep, number of sheep shorn, and shorn wool production, Native or fleece wool States and Western sheep States, 1955 to date

Year	"Native" or "fleece" wool States: Stock sheep on January 1	"Native" or "fleece" wool States: Sheep shorn	"Native" or "fleece" wool States: Shorn wool production	11 Western sheep States Texas and South Dakota 1/: Stock sheep on January 1	11 Western sheep States Texas and South Dakota 1/: Sheep shorn	11 Western sheep States Texas and South Dakota 1/: Shorn wool production
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds
1955	8,673	8,799	67,703	18,464	19,350	173,581
1956	8,823	9,238	71,765	18,067	19,231	170,412
1957	9,026	9,751	74,218	17,322	18,664	164,883
1958	9,265	10,175	75,431	17,902	19,228	168,282
1959	9,229	10,122	76,782	18,879	20,641	183,157
1960	9,035	9,920	75,105	19,814	21,240	191,458
1961	8,755	---	---	19,922	---	---

1/ Includes South Dakota, Texas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California.

Table 12.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep shorn, weight per fleece, and shorn wool production, United States, 1958 to date

State	Stock sheep on January 1				Sheep and lambs shorn 1/			Weight per fleece			Shorn wool production		
	1958	1959	1960	1961	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Maine	35	35	36	36	32	32	32	7.1	7.0	6.8	227	224	218
New Hampshire	9	8	8	8	8	7	7	6.8	7.0	6.7	54	49	47
Vermont	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	7.2	7.2	7.3	79	79	80
Massachusetts	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	7.1	7.1	7.0	78	78	77
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6.9	6.9	6.8	14	14	14
Connecticut	8	7	7	7	7	6	6	6.8	7.1	6.6	48	43	40
New York	158	156	150	135	144	142	136	7.4	7.7	7.6	1,068	1,091	1,033
New Jersey	15	16	16	17	13	13	13	7.3	7.2	7.2	95	94	94
Pennsylvania	251	248	250	240	231	228	230	7.5	7.4	7.3	1,732	1,687	1,679
North Atlantic	502	496	493	468	459	452	448	7.40	7.43	7.33	3,395	3,359	3,282
Ohio	1,046	973	924	832	1,175	1,120	1,081	8.0	8.1	8.1	9,346	9,024	8,755
Indiana	464	459	441	441	452	452	437	7.3	7.6	7.8	3,296	3,457	3,408
Illinois	560	571	565	565	612	591	634	7.6	7.7	7.6	4,652	4,573	4,787
Michigan	311	330	320	301	351	375	368	8.1	8.4	8.3	2,828	3,140	3,068
Wisconsin	217	215	206	208	216	211	223	7.8	8.3	7.7	1,674	1,756	1,718
East North Central	2,598	2,548	2,456	2,347	2,806	2,749	2,743	7.77	7.98	7.92	21,796	21,950	21,736
Minnesota	713	749	771	800	763	814	837	7.6	8.0	7.9	5,810	6,479	6,575
Iowa	1,078	1,132	1,143	1,120	1,431	1,499	1,387	7.4	7.5	7.8	10,640	11,271	10,776
Missouri	746	709	674	607	841	774	707	7.5	7.5	7.6	6,323	5,807	5,406
North Dakota	586	604	592	622	596	628	588	9.2	9.7	9.6	5,487	6,072	5,645
South Dakota	1,349	1,477	1,521	1,574	1,424	1,583	1,569	9.1	9.2	9.5	12,920	14,497	14,841
Nebraska	308	357	375	394	620	668	723	7.1	7.1	6.9	4,404	4,712	4,970
Kansas	475	484	494	519	600	575	599	7.6	8.1	8.1	4,546	4,678	4,841
West North Central	5,255	5,512	5,570	5,636	6,275	6,541	6,410	7.99	8.18	8.28	50,130	53,516	53,054
Delaware	5	5	15	5	5	5	5	6.6	6.5	6.5	33	32	32
Maryland	46	39	38	35	40	34	33	6.8	6.9	6.5	272	235	214
Virginia	333	333	326	306	300	300	293	5.8	5.7	5.7	1,740	1,710	1,670
West Virginia	295	289	283	272	266	260	255	5.5	5.5	5.5	1,463	1,430	1,403
North Carolina	53	55	55	54	48	49	49	6.2	6.1	5.7	298	299	279
South Carolina	14	13	11	11	12	11	10	7.0	6.8	6.4	84	75	64
Georgia	44	36	27	21	39	32	24	6.3	6.7	6.9	247	214	166
Florida	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	5.4	5.8	5.5	32	35	33
South Atlantic	798	778	753	712	716	697	675	5.82	5.78	5.72	4,169	4,030	3,861
Kentucky	634	596	566	492	590	554	526	7.0	7.0	7.1	4,130	3,878	3,735
Tennessee	306	278	245	211	282	256	225	5.8	5.8	5.5	1,636	1,485	1,238
Alabama	47	39	36	31	40	34	31	5.7	5.9	6.0	228	201	186
Mississippi	98	84	74	62	80	68	62	5.3	5.2	5.3	424	354	329
Arkansas	64	55	48	50	55	47	41	6.4	6.6	6.7	352	310	275
Louisiana	105	98	93	102	89	83	79	4.5	4.5	4.6	400	374	363
Oklahoma	207	222	222	218	207	224	249	8.2	8.1	7.6	1,691	1,822	1,887
Texas	4,700	5,123	5,738	5,968	5,214	5,766	6,358	7.8	8.4	8.2	40,483	48,231	51,980
South Central	6,161	6,495	7,022	7,134	6,557	7,032	7,571	7.53	8.06	7.92	49,344	56,655	59,993
Montana	1,604	1,716	1,767	1,643	1,532	1,641	1,679	10.2	10.1	10.1	15,664	16,621	17,041
Idaho	1,029	1,060	1,071	1,071	1,028	1,058	1,073	9.8	10.1	10.5	10,103	10,727	11,304
Wyoming	2,059	2,141	2,248	2,181	2,009	2,095	2,188	10.3	10.2	10.4	20,715	21,386	22,839
Colorado	1,265	1,379	1,434	1,434	1,314	1,457	1,625	9.3	9.3	9.1	12,164	13,589	14,808
New Mexico	1,105	1,136	1,127	1,138	1,110	1,145	1,113	9.0	9.3	9.3	9,994	10,621	10,368
Arizona	417	433	454	450	409	430	447	7.4	7.1	7.2	3,021	3,067	3,204
Utah	1,288	1,301	1,249	1,188	1,211	1,238	1,203	9.7	9.7	9.9	11,747	12,045	11,950
Nevada	363	356	335	319	341	337	314	9.3	9.0	8.9	3,171	3,024	2,786
Washington	260	276	295	304	280	304	327	9.3	9.2	9.1	2,594	2,793	2,992
Oregon	847	881	863	889	846	903	901	8.4	8.4	8.4	7,145	7,542	7,542
California	1,616	1,600	1,712	1,763	2,510	2,684	2,443	7.4	7.1	8.1	18,561	19,014	19,803
West	11,853	12,279	12,555	12,380	12,590	13,292	13,313	9.12	9.06	9.36	114,879	120,429	124,637
United States	27,167	28,108	28,849	28,677	29,403	30,763	31,160	8.29	8.45	8.55	243,713	259,939	266,563

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards.

Table 13.--Average weekly rate of consumption of apparel and carpet wool on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis, United States, by months, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation, 1955 to date

Month	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
						Apparel wool						
January	5,279	5,442	6,171	6,316	5,290	5,403	3,322	3,404	4,855	5,010	5,138	5,319
February	5,673	5,486	6,405	6,153	5,561	5,342	3,711	3,589	4,938	4,813	5,097	4,987
March	5,390	5,374	5,865	5,807	5,372	5,303	3,764	3,708	4,991	4,917	4,633	4,565
April	5,586	5,402	6,255	6,020	5,024	4,826	3,644	3,497	5,595	5,364	5,004	4,793
May	5,751	5,291	6,143	5,636	5,305	4,871	4,148	3,812	5,555	5,101	5,288	4,851
June	5,282	5,002	5,569	5,239	5,364	5,004	4,530	4,175	5,314	4,849	5,253	4,767
July	5,046	5,295	5,214	5,460	4,210	4,376	3,963	4,090	5,081	5,179	4,660	4,721
August	5,721	5,215	5,966	5,489	4,792	4,446	4,542	4,237	5,326	4,978	5,099	4,770
September	5,066	5,117	5,111	5,184	4,546	4,601	4,422	4,413	5,054	5,009	4,458	4,401
October	5,621	5,672	5,921	6,054	3,624	3,732	4,102	4,246	5,124	5,326	4,401	4,584
November	5,570	6,094	4,995	5,495	3,378	3,733	4,216	4,674	4,517	5,008	3,971	4,402
December	5,098	5,873	5,175	5,983	3,208	3,726	3,905	4,594	4,097	4,849	3,485	4,124
						Carpet wool						
January	2,546	2,271	3,213	2,853	2,988	2,623	2,229	1,942	3,732	3,217	4,114	3,528
February	2,540	2,165	3,362	2,849	3,330	2,784	2,406	1,988	3,738	3,056	3,761	3,058
March	2,541	2,300	2,898	2,647	3,151	2,904	2,095	1,936	3,468	3,205	3,241	2,995
April	2,555	2,415	3,037	2,903	2,859	2,768	1,519	1,486	3,595	3,556	3,412	3,392
May	2,585	2,707	2,863	3,043	2,369	2,575	1,464	1,634	3,333	3,822	2,925	3,401
June	2,251	2,642	2,363	2,823	2,049	2,502	1,596	1,968	2,946	3,664	2,295	2,865
July	1,655	2,640	1,787	2,753	1,683	2,527	1,474	2,171	2,425	3,530	2,252	3,259
August	2,629	2,543	3,044	2,930	2,424	2,331	2,480	2,385	3,419	3,291	3,524	3,392
September	2,650	2,606	2,685	2,614	2,368	2,281	2,909	2,776	3,123	2,946	3,029	2,841
October	2,976	2,787	3,206	2,974	2,368	2,197	2,847	2,656	3,075	2,898	3,030	2,869
November	2,893	2,879	2,309	2,293	2,025	2,003	3,114	3,059	2,810	2,733	2,908	2,815
December	2,775	2,817	2,682	2,748	1,890	1,938	2,893	2,970	3,162	3,246	2,775	2,845

Table 14.--Percentage distribution of production of top by fiber content, United States, by months, 1956 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep												
1956	77.1	76.1	76.8	73.4	71.9	74.9	73.8	72.3	77.8	76.0	76.8	75.2	75.2
1957	78.0	77.2	72.0	71.1	71.8	71.3	72.1	66.3	69.3	65.5	66.8	68.2	71.3
1958	86.5	83.4	82.2	81.1	80.2	79.4	79.4	82.2	83.0	83.1	88.4	90.7	83.4
1959	88.4	87.8	87.5	88.3	88.2	88.4	90.3	88.9	89.0	88.8	87.8	89.3	88.5
1960	88.3	89.3	88.4	87.7	88.0	88.6	88.0	88.6	90.0	89.6	89.2	88.6	88.7
1961													
	Manmade fiber 1/												
1956	19.0	19.4	18.3	21.9	23.2	20.7	21.5	22.7	18.8	20.7	19.7	20.9	20.5
1957	18.2	19.2	23.5	24.9	23.6	24.7	24.5	28.9	26.4	29.6	28.9	26.2	24.5
1958 2/	9.2	9.2	9.2	10.8	7.5	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.2	7.6	6.1	5.4	7.4
1959	5.8	6.9	6.8	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.9	6.6	6.9	8.0	6.1	6.6
1960	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.7	7.0	6.5	5.4	5.0	5.7	6.4	5.9
1961													
	Other fiber												
1956	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.7	5.0	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.3
1957	3.8	3.6	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.0	3.4	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.3	5.6	4.2
1958	4.3	7.4	8.6	8.1	12.3	13.9	14.2	11.3	10.8	9.3	5.5	3.9	9.2
1959	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.9
1960	5.3	4.5	5.5	6.8	6.6	5.7	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4
1961													

1/ Top combed and top converted from tow without combing.

2/ Excludes top converted from tow without combing beginning January 1958.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 15.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool and other fiber consumed on the worsted system, United States, by months, 1955 to date 1/

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1955	87.4	88.1	88.4	86.9	85.1	86.5	87.8	86.8	87.4	88.6	89.9	88.7	87.6
1956	88.9	88.5	88.4	88.1	87.8	89.5	89.6	88.4	90.3	89.8	89.6	89.0	89.0
1957	89.7	89.2	86.1	86.9	86.5	86.8	88.0	83.8	84.6	82.5	85.7	81.8	86.3
1958	87.1	83.8	82.6	81.4	80.2	79.8	79.7	82.7	83.5	83.4	88.6	90.9	83.7
1959	88.3	88.0	87.7	88.4	88.2	88.3	90.4	89.1	89.3	89.1	87.9	89.4	88.7
1960	88.3	89.2	88.4	87.7	88.1	88.7	88.0	88.7	90.0	89.6	89.2	88.7	88.7
1961													
Manmade fiber 2/													
1955	6.3	5.4	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.5	6.8	5.8	4.8	6.3	6.3
1956	6.5	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.1	4.6	5.4	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.8
1957	5.7	6.5	8.2	8.1	7.8	8.2	7.7	10.1	9.9	11.1	8.7	11.3	8.4
1958	8.5	8.7	8.7	10.3	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	7.2	5.8	5.1	7.0
1959	5.6	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.2	6.5	7.6	5.8	6.3
1960	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.6	6.8	6.3	5.3	4.9	5.5	6.2	5.8
1961													
Other fiber													
1955	6.3	6.5	5.6	6.7	8.1	6.8	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.0	6.1
1956	4.6	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.8	6.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.8	5.2
1957	4.6	4.3	5.7	5.0	5.7	5.0	4.3	6.1	5.5	6.4	5.6	6.9	5.3
1958	4.4	7.5	8.7	8.3	12.7	13.8	14.2	11.2	10.5	9.4	5.6	4.0	9.3
1959	6.1	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	3.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.0
1960	5.5	4.7	5.6	6.9	6.7	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5
1961													

1/ Consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combed.

2/ Does not include top coverted from tow without combing.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 16.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool and other fiber consumed for the spinning of yarn (except carpet) on the woolen system, United States, by months, 1955 to date

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1955	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.1	41.9	40.2	40.3	39.2	39.3	38.2	39.8	40.1	40.4
1956	39.8	39.1	40.0	40.4	38.9	40.2	39.4	39.0	38.9	39.1	40.4	40.5	39.6
1957	39.0	39.2	39.6	38.1	37.0	37.2	36.2	35.2	35.3	34.4	31.6	33.0	36.6
1958	35.3	34.2	32.9	33.4	33.8	34.4	34.2	32.7	33.0	32.0	31.7	33.7	33.4
1959	34.6	34.2	35.2	34.7	34.7	35.3	35.1	35.1	34.8	34.6	33.0	33.4	34.6
1960	34.8	34.0	33.6	34.5	35.0	35.6	35.5	34.9	36.9	36.1	34.3	35.7	35.0
1961													
Other wool, reprocessed wool, and reused wool 1/													
1955	43.4	42.0	41.3	42.4	41.1	43.1	42.9	41.9	42.5	44.3	42.0	43.6	42.5
1956	43.7	43.2	42.6	42.0	42.7	41.0	42.8	42.1	41.2	40.9	38.7	41.3	41.9
1957	40.4	40.3	39.9	40.6	40.5	41.2	42.2	43.0	41.4	40.7	43.6	46.0	41.5
1958	41.1	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.7	44.6	43.7	43.5	43.1	43.1	42.4	43.8	43.2
1959	42.2	42.8	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.8	42.3	43.0	42.8	42.5	43.7	44.6	42.8
1960	40.7	42.0	42.0	42.4	42.3	41.9	40.8	41.0	39.6	38.7	40.8	41.9	41.3
1961													
Manmade fiber													
1955	11.1	12.6	13.7	12.8	13.2	12.9	13.1	14.5	14.1	13.0	13.8	11.8	13.1
1956	11.9	12.7	12.8	13.2	13.9	14.0	13.5	14.2	15.1	15.2	15.8	13.6	13.8
1957	15.9	15.3	15.8	16.7	18.0	16.8	16.7	17.0	18.6	20.0	20.2	16.9	17.2
1958	19.3	19.1	20.7	19.8	18.7	17.2	18.4	19.9	19.9	21.2	21.8	18.7	19.5
1959	19.4	19.6	19.3	19.3	19.7	18.7	19.4	18.8	19.2	19.1	19.5	18.6	19.2
1960	20.9	20.3	20.4	18.9	18.7	19.1	20.0	20.6	19.8	21.2	20.6	18.6	19.9
1961													
Other fiber													
1955	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.0
1956	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.7
1957	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.7
1958	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.9
1959	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.4
1960	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.3	3.8	3.8
1961													

1/ As defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 17.--Percentage distribution of fibers consumed for spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system, United States, by months, 1955 to date

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1955	67.3	67.3	67.1	68.5	72.6	68.5	69.2	70.3	71.9	70.9	70.8	73.1	69.8
1956	73.6	74.0	76.2	71.8	73.7	74.8	71.6	72.4	70.5	71.3	67.1	68.7	72.2
1957	72.5	74.3	72.1	73.0	69.8	68.5	70.4	69.0	69.8	69.3	66.1	65.8	70.4
1958	65.2	63.9	65.2	59.0	60.2	64.4	68.5	68.5	68.6	68.1	67.0	69.6	66.1
1959	74.8	73.0	73.0	74.9	75.0	75.4	75.7	74.9	74.3	73.5	72.4	73.7	74.2
1960	77.4	75.3	72.8	74.9	74.3	73.9	76.1	77.9	75.1	75.0	74.0	73 5	75.0
1961													
Other wool 1/													
1955	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
1956	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.5
1957	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	.7	.9	.9	1.1	.9	1.0
1958	.8	.7	.9	.9	1.1	1.2	.9	.7	.9	.8	.7	.6	.8
1959	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1961													
Reused and reprocessed wool 1/													
1955	9.1	8.6	9.8	7.9	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.2	7.7	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.8
1956	7.1	7.0	6.4	8.3	8.3	6.2	8.5	8.3	8.6	8.9	8.6	9.7	7.9
1957	9.7	8.1	9.3	10.2	8.0	8.5	10.7	10.1	9.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	9.6
1958	7.9	9.2	9.6	12.3	12.5	11.3	10.5	10.0	9.7	9.3	10.6	10.1	10.1
1959	8.2	9.5	9.6	8.7	9.7	10.1	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.2	11.8	10.1	9.7
1960	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.8	9.2	9.5	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.2	9.6	9.2	9.0
1961													
Man-made fiber													
1955	21.4	21.7	20.6	20.7	18.5	22.1	19.5	20.4	16.6	17.6	18.0	15.9	19.3
1956	16.9	16.4	14.4	17.0	15.0	16.4	16.2	16.6	18.1	17.3	21.8	19.5	17.2
1957	15.8	15.0	16.2	13.7	17.9	19.1	16.0	18.2	18.6	17.5	21.5	22.0	17.3
1958	25.2	24.5	22.4	25.9	24.4	20.6	19.2	19.6	19.3	20.8	20.6	18.5	21.6
1959	15.5	16.6	16.2	15.4	14.6	13.8	14.1	14.5	14.8	15.3	14.8	15.3	15.1
1960	12.6	14.9	17.1	15.2	15.4	15.3	14.0	12.9	15.0	15 4	15.1	15.8	14 9
1961													
Other fiber													
1955	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	.9	1.2
1956	.7	.8	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2
1957	1.0	1.7	1.4	2.2	3.3	2.9	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7
1958	.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	.9	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4
1959	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1960	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1961													

1/ As defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 18.--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, average 1950-54, annual 1955-60 1/

Calendar year	Noils	Wastes 2/	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 3/	Wool blankets 4/	Wearing apparel: Knit	Wearing apparel: Other than knit 5/	Other manufactures 6/	Carpets and rugs 7/	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Average											
1950-54	21,235	10,336	8,853	2,033	10,438	339	2,306	1,095	417	9,188	66,240
1955	31,693	14,456	391	2,038	14,402	156	2,424	1,692	1,814	12,333	81,399
1956	30,381	16,370	1,175	2,405	17,449	142	3,611	3,148	2,477	13,923	91,081
1957	28,572	14,451	936	2,313	15,987	164	3,737	2,952	1,838	14,223	85,173
1958	34,082	11,862	1,277	2,420	16,444	190	3,929	2,655	1,601	15,736	90,196
1959 8/	37,748	17,576	4,162	5,229	22,670	292	5,782	6,076	1,814	25,573	126,922
1960 8/	36,594	11,190	4,601	5,249	29,600	234	7,738	6,004	1,945	28,977	132,132
1958											
1st quarter	7,905	2,820	186	475	6,796	20	311	221	310	3,340	22,384
2nd quarter	8,625	2,693	299	696	6,653	25	488	325	291	2,825	22,920
3rd quarter	9,483	2,937	402	597	1,844	68	1,767	1,198	431	4,157	22,884
4th quarter	8,070	3,411	390	653	1,187	77	1,363	910	569	5,414	22,044
Total 9/	34,083	11,861	1,277	2,421	16,480	190	3,929	2,654	1,601	15,736	90,232
1959											
1st quarter	9,742	4,297	789	1,204	5,574	19	522	315	373	5,101	27,936
2nd quarter	10,285	5,225	1,627	1,397	10,729	43	914	538	422	5,889	37,069
3rd quarter	9,169	4,636	989	1,304	3,470	152	2,442	2,759	523	7,198	32,642
4th quarter	8,552	3,418	757	1,324	2,897	78	1,904	2,464	496	7,385	29,275
Total 9/	37,748	17,576	4,162	5,229	22,670	292	5,782	6,076	1,814	25,573	126,922
1960											
1st quarter	9,267	3,764	1,695	1,368	15,100	21	629	600	211	8,263	40,918
2nd quarter	9,997	3,689	1,518	1,599	5,623	26	1,579	772	348	7,011	32,162
3rd quarter	8,517	2,224	819	1,364	4,233	91	3,376	2,736	621	7,128	31,109
4th quarter	8,813	1,513	569	918	4,644	96	2,154	1,896	765	6,575	27,943
Total 8/	36,594	11,190	4,601	5,249	29,600	234	7,738	6,004	1,945	28,977	132,132

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Not including rags. 3/ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths. 4/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc. 5/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds. 6/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified. 7/ Converted at pounds per square foot as follows: Not made on power-driven loom, 1950 to date, 0.5; made on power-driven loom, 1950 to date, 0.20. 8/ Preliminary. 9/ Quarterly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.

Compiled from reports of the United States Department of Commerce.

Table 19.--Raw wool content of United States domestic exports of wool manufactures, average 1950-54, annual 1955-60 1/

Calender year	Noils and wastes 2/	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel: Knit 3/	Wearing apparel: Other than knit 4/	Felts	Other manufactures 5/	Carpets and rugs 6/	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Average											
1950-54	1,828	68	287	1,538	635	342	588	407	366	423	6,482
1955	2,102	78	283	681	454	294	426	346	406	434	5,514
1956	2.176	117	245	847	107	340	461	288	611	474	5,666
1957	1,421	159	155	557	109	271	515	237	502	636	4,562
1958	1,748	95	133	664	242	177	354	176	314	664	4,577
1959 7/	1,321	231	270	593	1,013	116	303	220	375	439	4,936
1960 7/	1,471	297	281	949	114	160	344	260	357	465	4,698
1958											
1st quarter	741	20	37	149	143	39	66	43	72	181	1,491
2nd quarter	373	32	23	129	52	24	65	40	91	143	977
3rd quarter	311	14	32	223	13	58	90	34	47	112	934
4th quarter	324	29	42	164	35	56	144	53	110	223	1,180
Total 8/	1,749	95	134	665	243	177	365	170	320	664	4,582
1959											
1st quarter	252	70	40	120	32	18	47	42	69	141	831
2nd quarter	416	35	67	132	28	15	58	55	112	99	1,017
3rd quarter	290	44	84	195	437	31	86	55	80	78	1,330
4th quarter	364	83	79	152	517	51	112	68	115	171	1,712
Total 8/	1,322	232	270	599	1,014	115	303	220	376	439	4,940
1960											
1st quarter	335	44	83	115	52	15	53	75	88	157	1,017
2nd quarter	304	70	84	144	9	27	66	70	66	98	933
3rd quarter	394	94	56	193	22	50	93	51	106	97	1,166
4th quarter	438	89	58	492	31	68	127	64	97	113	1,577
Total 7/	1,471	297	281	949	114	160	344	260	357	465	4,693

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Not including rags. 3/ Pounds were computed from estimated price per pound, 1950-60. 4/ Includes men's and boys' suits, pants, overcoats group items converted at 3 pounds each 1950-60; women's and children's suits, dresses, ensembles group items converted at 3 pounds each 1950-60; wool felt hats group converted at 0.21 pounds each 1950-51, 0.17 pounds 1952 to date. Other wearing apparel not knit 1950 to date computed from price estimates. 5/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification, designated manufactures, nec. 6/ Converted at pounds per square yard as follows: 1950, 2.1; 1951-60, 2.5. 7/ Preliminary. 8/ Quarterly data may not always agree with annual because of rounding and minor revisions in annual report.

Compiled from reports of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Table 20.--Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, United States, by quarters, 1958-60 1/

Fabric	1958	1959				1960		
	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards
Woven fabric (except felt)	66,558	73,200	85,816	80,882	70,933	74,011	80,719	68,212
Apparel	63,975	71,226	83,851	79,135	69,254	72,624	79,303	66,679
Government orders	1,483	978	331	211	109	804	850	485
Other than Government orders	62,492	70,248	83,520	78,924	69,145	71,820	78,453	66,194
Men's and boys'	2/26,873	2/33,642	2/37,173	2/32,741	2/29,216	2/32,336	2/32,288	2/24,453
Woolen	12,716	15,393	17,711	17,043	13,637	15,832	15,071	11,852
Worsted	12,855	16,717	17,433	14,035	14,196	15,087	15,649	11,194
Women's and children's	2/35,619	2/36,606	2/46,347	2/3/46,183	2/3/39,929	2/3/39,484	2/3/46,165	2/3/41,741
Woolen	29,165	30,322	37,514	28,515	27,295	27,079	28,877	26,703
Worsted	2,929	3,025	4,230	3,716	3,035	3,152	3,969	3,255
Non-apparel	2,583	1,974	1,965	1,747	1,679	1,337	1,416	1,533
Blanketing	2,005	1,416	1,438	1,294	1,318	1,054	1,058	1,105
Government orders	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Other than Government orders	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Transportation upholstery	389	299	244	227	136	73	103	97
Other non-apparel	189	259	283	226	225	260	255	331
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Woven felt	2,299	2,359	2,524	2,244	2,518	2,332	2,309	1,990

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool, or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent, other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch widths or equivalent 54 inch width.
2/ Includes fabrics 20 oz. and over for which breakdown not available.
3/ Includes fabrics 16 oz. up to 20 oz. for which breakdown not available.
4/ Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 21.--Cuttings of specified items of men's tailored clothing, United States, 1958-60

Type of garment	Number of garments cut			Percentage change in average weekly rate 1960 from	
	1958 (53 weeks)	1959 (52 weeks)	1960 (52 weeks)	1958	1959
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Percent
Suits, total	17,932	21,079	21,143	+20.2	+ 0.3
Regular-weight	11,566	12,585	11,727	+ 3.3	- 6.8
Medium-weight	2,180	3,466	3,776	+76.6	+ 8.8
50% or more wool	1,453	2,260	2,397	+68.2	+ 6.0
Other	727	1,206	1,379	+93.4	+14.2
Light-weight	4,186	5,028	5,640	+37.3	+12.2
50% or more wool	1,358	1,626	1,806	+35.5	+10.9
Other	2,828	3,402	3,834	+38.0	+12.7
Separate dress and sport trousers	73,405	89,190	92,714	+28.7	+ 4.0
50% or more wool	16,155	20,667	16,476	+ 3.9	-20.3
Other	57,250	68,523	76,238	+35.7	+11.3
Dress and sport coats	8,470	10,665	10,511	+26.5	- 1.5
Overcoats and topcoats	4,841	6,045	4,398	- 7.3	-27.2

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 22.--Percentage distribution of cuttings of men's tailored clothing by fiber content and type of garment, United States, 1958-60

Type of garment	1958	1959	1960
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Medium-weight suits	100.0	100.0	100.0
50% or more wool	66.7	65.2	63.5
Other	33.3	34.8	36.5
Light-weight suits	100.0	100.0	100.0
50% or more wool	32.4	32.3	32.0
Other	67.6	67.7	68.0
Separate dress and sport trousers	100.0	100.0	100.0
50% or more wool	22.0	23.2	17.8
Other	78.0	76.8	82.2

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 23.--Cuttings of specified items of women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear garments by fiber content and type of garment, United States, 1958-60

Type of garment	1958	1959	1960	Percentage change 1960 from 1959
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
Dresses (unit-priced)	145,485	154,380	152,429	- 1.3
Rayon and acetate	66,131	65,690	69,242	+ 5.4
Other	79,354	88,690	83,187	- 6.2
Skirts	86,460	100,980	123,036	+21.8
Cotton	---	---	53,544	---
Other	---	---	69,492	---
Suits	8,999	9,681	9,464	- 2.2
Wool	---	---	5,530	---
Other	---	---	3,934	---
Coats	23,411	24,338	23,171	- 4.8
Blouses	169,956	186,072	192,816	+ 3.6
Cotton	121,188	140,004	141,252	+ .9
Other	48,768	46,068	51,564	+11.9

Compiled from Current Industrial Reports Series M23H, Bureau of the Census.

Table 24.--Percentage distribution of cuttings of women's, misses', and juniors outerwear garments by fiber content and type of garment, United States, 1958-60

Type of garment	1958	1959	1960
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Dresses (unit-priced)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rayon and acetate	45.5	42.6	45.4
Other	54.5	57.4	54.6
Skirts	---	---	100.0
Cotton	---	---	43.5
Other	---	---	56.5
Suits	---	---	100.0
Wool	---	---	58.4
Other	---	---	41.6
Blouses	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cotton	71.3	75.2	73.3
Other	28.7	24.8	26.7

Derived from Current Industrial Reports Series M23H, Bureau of the Census.

Table 25.--Wool, cotton and manmade fibers used by the military forces, United States, by quarters, 1956 to date

Year and quarter	Quantity			
	Wool (clean basis)	Cotton		Manmade fiber
	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1956				
January-March	1,231	21.7	10,420	1,868
April-June	629	26.1	12,509	1,638
July-September	958	17.9	8,610	1,443
October-December	2,078	27.9	13,393	986
Total 1/	4,896	93.6	44,931	5,935
1957				
January-March	4,445	43.9	21,083	2,119
April-June	1,715	27.7	13,281	1,273
July-September	3,174	14.3	6,862	425
October-December	1,370	20.4	9,769	263
Total 1/	10,704	106.2	50,995	2/ 5,519
1958				
January-March	1,929	24.6	11,808	137
April-June	1,816	24.1	11,568	135
July-September	3,803	23.2	11,144	752
October-December	3,377	25.3	12,135	803
Total 1/	10,925	97.2	46,655	2/ 3,591
1959				
January-March	2,764	20.7	9,946	484
April-June	950	22.6	10,869	460
July-September	355	13.8	6,609	222
October-December	329	20.1	9,630	378
Total 1/	4,398	77.2	37,054	2/ 2,865
1960				
January-March	363	12.9	6,179	402
April-June	1,390	12.8	6,148	265
July-September	1,142	13.3	6,363	646
October-December				
Total 1/				

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.
2/ Includes certain items partly estimated from annual reports. Not available on a quarterly basis.
3/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Department of Defense.

Table 26.--Manufacturers' shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, 1956 to date

Year	Scatter rugs, bathmats and sets (rugs 4 ft. x 6ft. or smaller)	Rugs and carpeting including roll goods (rugs larger than 4 ft. x 6 ft.)	Total
	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.
1956 Jan.-June	13,670	24,599	38,269
1956 July-Dec.	15,279	29,629	44,908
1957 Jan.-June	15,357	32,983	48,340
1957 July-Dec.	15,368	35,943	51,311
1958 Jan. -June	16,299	34,493	50,792
1958 July-Dec.	17,758	45,090	62,848
1959 Jan.-June	17,070	47,084	64,154
1959 July-Dec.	19,346	49,023	68,369
1960 Jan.-June	18,149	56,140	74,289

Compiled from Current Industrial Reports M 22 L, Bureau of the Census.

Table 27.--Yarns consumed in the manufacture of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, 1956 to date

Year	Yarn consumed				
	Cotton	Rayon and acetate	Wool	Other	Total
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1956 Jan.-June	20.6	37.4	3.1	5.9	67.0
1956 July-Dec.	19.1	49.7	3.7	6.1	78.6
1957 Jan.-June	19.8	52.2	7.0	6.8	85.8
1957 July-Dec.	20.7	51.9	7.8	10.4	90.8
1958 Jan.-June	20.1	41.9	8.8	11.9	82.7
1958 July-Dec.	24.0	46.3	15.0	13.2	98.5
1959 Jan.-June	24.2	42.8	20.9	15.0	102.9
1959 July-Dec.	26.6	38.4	21.8	15.4	102.2
1960 Jan.-June	24.1	36.9	27.0	20.5	108.5
	Percentage of total consumed				
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1956 Jan.-June	30.8	55.8	4.6	8.8	100.0
1956 July-Dec.	24.3	63.2	4.7	7.8	100.0
1957 Jan.-June	23.1	60.8	8.2	7.9	100.0
1957 July-Dec.	22.8	57.2	8.6	11.4	100.0
1958 Jan.-June	24.3	50.7	10.6	14.4	100.0
1958 July-Dec.	24.4	47.0	15.2	13.4	100.0
1959 Jan.-June	23.5	41.6	20.3	14.6	100.0
1959 July-Dec.	26.0	37.6	21.3	15.1	100.0
1960 Jan.-June	22.2	34.0	24.9	18.9	100.0

Compiled from Current Industrial Reports M 22 L, Bureau of the Census.

Table 28.--Production of manmade fibers, United States, 1950-60

Year	Cellulosic fibers				
	Rayon		Acetate		Total rayon and acetate
	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1950	627.3	188.5	326.6	117.0	1,259.4
1951	658.1	207.3	300.1	128.7	1,294.2
1952	594.5	211.8	234.3	95.2	1,135.8
1953	657.6	219.1	229.3	90.9	1,196.9
1954	508.9	311.5	197.9	67.4	1,085.7
1955	635.0	337.8	230.1	57.8	1,260.7
1956	556.8	341.0	192.8	57.3	1,147.9
1957	506.4	371.2	207.9	53.9	1,139.4
1958	413.1	324.2	222.6	75.0	1,034.9
1959	508.1	359.1	229.6	70.0	1,166.8
1960	426.3	314.0	228.2	60.0	1,028.5

Year	Non-cellulosic fibers			Textile glass fiber	Total manmade fiber
	Yarn	Staple	Total		
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1950	100.0	22.4	122.4	23.5	1,405.3
1951	138.9	31.7	170.6	34.5	1,499.3
1952	163.5	47.2	210.7	45.0	1,391.5
1953	195.4	51.3	246.7	50.3	1,493.9
1954	225.8	58.8	284.6	59.2	1,429.5
1955	274.0	105.3	379.3	75.8	1,715.8
1956	273.1	127.2	400.3	96.5	1,644.7
1957	335.1	180.6	515.7	110.5	1,765.6
1958	320.0	170.5	490.5	103.8	1,629.2
1959	412.1	233.2	645.3	147.4	1,959.5
1960	437.3	239.8	677.1	178.8	1,884.4

Compiled from Textile Organon.

Table 29.--Number of goats clipped, average clip per goat, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and mohair production, in the seven principal producing States, United States, 1950-60 1/

Year	Goats clipped 2/	Average clip per goat	Production	Price per pound 3/	Value of Production
	Thousand	Pounds	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars
1950	2,530	5.2	13,245	76.0	10,062
1951	2,472	5.2	12,892	118.0	15,187
1952	2,287	5.3	12,215	96.3	11,763
1953	2,337	5.5	12,757	87.7	11,187
1954	2,618	5.6	14,578	72.4	10,549
1955	2,984	5.7	16,926	82.2	13,913
1956	3,151	5.8	18,201	84.4	15,359
1957	3,231	5.9	19,053	83.7	15,953
1958	3,417	6.1	20,825	72.2	15,026
1959	3,755	6.4	24,151	96.5	23,301
1960	3,884	6.3	24,445	4/ 87.7	21,442

1/ Arizona, California, Missouri, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah. A small quantity of mohair is produced in other States but no estimate is made of the quantity.

2/ In States where goats are clipped twice a year the number clipped is the sum of goats and kids clipped in the spring and kids clipped in the fall.

3/ Beginning with 1957 the average price for the marketing season April through March; prior to 1957 average prices relate to the calendar year. U. S. average price computed by weighting State prices by production of mohair.

4/ Weighted average price for mohair sold April 1960 through January 1961.

Table 30.--Price per pound of British Dominion wool, (Bradford grade), by months, 1959 to date

Year and month	Combing							
	70's	64's	60's	58's	56's	50's	48's	46's
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1959								
January	91.2	85.4	79.5	77.2	77.2	65.5	64.3	63.1
February	93.6	90.1	84.3	80.8	77.3	69.1	66.7	65.6
March	96.1	92.6	86.7	82.0	77.3	69.1	66.8	65.6
April	115.0	110.3	103.3	97.4	86.8	79.8	77.5	76.3
May	114.9	110.2	103.2	97.3	86.8	80.9	78.6	77.4
June	111.3	106.6	99.6	93.8	80.9	75.0	72.7	71.5
July	114.8	109.0	103.1	97.2	86.7	80.8	78.5	77.3
August	125.3	119.4	113.6	105.4	94.8	86.6	84.3	83.1
September	120.3	114.5	108.6	101.6	90.0	84.1	81.8	80.6
October	118.1	111.1	105.2	99.4	92.4	85.4	83.0	80.7
November	117.9	110.9	103.9	98.1	92.3	85.2	82.9	80.6
December	118.9	113.1	106.1	99.1	94.4	88.6	86.3	84.0
1960								
January	119.0	112.0	105.0	98.0	94.5	83.7	86.3	84.0
February	113.3	106.3	99.3	94.6	89.9	82.9	80.6	79.4
March	115.7	108.7	101.7	97.0	97.0	85.3	83.0	81.8
April	121.7	115.9	106.5	99.5	96.0	87.8	81.9	79.6
May	115.7	103.7	100.5	94.7	93.5	86.5	79.5	78.3
June	114.4	107.4	100.4	94.6	93.4	86.4	79.4	78.2
July	111.2	102.9	97.1	92.4	85.4	79.6	78.4	77.2
August	101.9	96.0	90.2	86.6	85.5	79.6	77.3	76.1
September	102.0	96.1	89.1	85.6	82.0	76.2	75.0	72.7
October	100.7	94.9	87.9	84.3	82.0	76.1	73.8	71.5
November	104.3	98.5	90.3	86.8	83.2	79.7	77.4	75.0
December	102.9	97.1	88.9	86.6	86.6	78.4	74.9	73.7
1961								
January	100.6	95.9	88.9	86.5	86.5	78.3	74.8	73.7
February								

Compiled from reports of United Kingdom-Dominion Wool Disposals Limited and New Zealand Wool Commission.

Table 31--Price per pound of fleece wools, clean basis (Bradford yield), at the London auctions, by Bradford grades, 1959 to date

Week ended 1/		Good medium fleeces		Fine crossbred fleeces		Crossbred fleeces	
		64's-70's	58's-60's	56's	50's	48's	46's
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1959							
January	16	98.2	---	---	---	---	63.1
January	23	98.3	81.9	---	67.9	63.2	63.2
February	27	100.7	85.5	---	70.2	65.6	64.4
March	13	103.1	86.7	---	71.5	66.8	65.6
April	17	120.9	---	---	82.2	78.6	78.6
April	24	124.3	---	---	85.6	83.3	83.3
May	29	118.3	96.1	86.7	79.7	77.3	76.1
June	5	118.3	96.1	86.7	79.7	77.3	76.2
July	10	121.8	100.7	89.0	83.2	80.8	79.2
July	17	124.2	103.1	90.2	85.5	83.2	82.0
September	18	125.1	108.7	92.3	88.8	86.5	85.3
September	25	121.6	105.2	91.2	86.5	84.2	83.0
October	30	121.6	107.5	91.2	86.5	84.2	84.2
November	6	121.4	107.4	92.2	87.6	84.1	84.1
December	4	122.4	107.2	94.4	88.6	85.1	85.1
December	11	122.4	107.3	94.5	88.6	86.3	86.3
1960							
January	15	122.4	107.3	94.4	88.6	86.3	86.3
January	22	122.6	107.4	94.6	88.7	86.4	86.4
February	12	119.1	105.1	91.1	85.2	82.9	82.9
February	26	118.0	105.1	87.6	82.9	80.6	80.6
March	25	122.8	107.6	91.2	85.4	84.2	83.0
April	1	122.8	107.6	91.3	85.4	84.2	83.1
May	13	119.3	104.1	87.7	83.0	80.7	80.7
May	20	119.2	104.0	88.8	83.0	80.7	80.7
July	8	115.8	98.3	88.9	83.1	80.7	80.7
July	15	119.4	98.3	88.9	83.1	80.7	80.7
September	16	109.1	92.7	---	79.8	77.4	77.4
September	23	109.0	92.6	---	79.7	77.3	77.3
October	28	109.0	---	---	---	---	77.4
November	25	109.0	91.4	85.5	79.7	77.3	77.3
December	2	108.9	91.3	85.5	79.6	76.1	76.1
December	16	108.8	---	84.2	---	---	74.9
1961							
January	20	109.9	93.6	85.4	79.5	76.0	76.0
February	10	110.9	95.7	86.4	80.6	77.0	77.0
February							

1/ Opening and closing weeks for each series.

Compiled from Krelinger and Fernau market reports. Prices converted from pence (United Kingdom) to cents at current rates of exchange.

Table 32.--Production of wool and hair tops, by specified countries, 1958 to date

Country	Year		1959				1960			Percentage change	
	1958	1959	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Apr.-June 1960 to July-Sept. 1960	Jan.-Sept. 1959 to Jan.-Sept. 1960
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
United Kingdom	296.7	348.3	86.7	90.8	80.2	90.6	90.9	81.5	68.8	-15.6	-6.4
France	173.0	177.4	31.4	49.2	41.2	55.5	54.4	50.6	37.0	-26.9	+16.6
Japan	126.0	175.4	35.7	43.2	46.0	50.4	52.4	56.6	57.0	+.7	+32.9
Italy	111.3	126.4	27.5	30.4	32.1	36.4	36.0	38.6	33.5	-13.2	+20.1
United States	109.6	133.3	32.7	36.1	33.8	30.5	32.1	33.9	33.7	-.6	-2.8
West Germany	75.4	75.7	17.0	18.3	18.3	22.1	22.1	21.2	22.0	+3.8	+21.8
Belgium	46.3	49.3	11.5	12.1	12.0	13.8	13.6	14.6	13.2	-9.6	+16.3
Australia	38.6	46.0	9.4	12.1	12.8	11.7	11.0	12.2	12.2	---	+3.2
Uruguay	22.0	27.0	7.0	9.1	8.0	2.8	6.8	7.0	2.6	-62.9	-32.0
Netherlands	4.8	5.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	-9.1	-7.7
Sweden	.6	.7	.2	.1	.1	.3	.4	.3	.3	---	+150.0
Total	1,004	1,165	260.5	302.7	285.7	315.5	321.2	317.6	281.3	-11.4	+8.4

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 33.--Production of woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, 1958 to date

Country	Year		1959				1960			Percentage change	
	1958	1959	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Apr.-June 1960 to July-Sept. 1960	Jan.-Sept. 1959 to Jan.-Sept. 1960
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
United States	559.0	667.0	170.0	177.0	166.0	154.0	173.2	163.7	148.4	-9.4	-5.4
United Kingdom	491.2	541.7	132.8	142.3	123.3	143.3	147.9	137.0	121.6	-11.2	+2.0
Italy	298.8	367.6	79.8	94.4	93.0	100.4	104.9	110.7	103.6	-6.4	+19.5
France	295.9	300.5	63.8	81.3	67.3	88.1	83.2	82.5	64.2	-22.2	+8.2
West Germany	234.3	248.4	55.7	59.0	65.3	69.1	67.0	62.0	64.2	+3.5	+7.3
Japan	229.9	278.5	60.4	67.6	72.4	78.2	76.8	83.5	81.4	-2.5	+20.6
Belgium	83.9	102.5	22.3	25.6	24.9	29.6	29.1	28.0	25.4	-9.3	+13.3
Netherlands	58.5	66.2	16.2	16.8	16.7	16.5	15.5	15.2	15.8	+3.9	-6.4
Australia	41.4	47.0	9.6	11.9	12.5	12.5	12.1	13.5	13.5	---	+15.0
Sweden	27.3	27.8	6.9	6.9	6.0	8.0	7.8	7.6	6.4	-15.8	+10.1
Total	2,320	2,647	617.5	682.8	647.4	699.5	717.5	703.7	644.5	-8.4	+6.0

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 34.--Production of woven fabrics, by specified countries, 1958 to date

	Year		1959				1960			Percentage change	
	1958	1959	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Apr.-June 1960 to July-Sept. 1960	Jan.-Sept. 1959 to Jan.-Sept. 1960
	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Pct.	Pct.
United States	455.0	523.2	116.5	144.4	136.1	119.4	124.3	136.0	128.5	-5.5	-2.1
United Kingdom	377.3	395.9	95.0	96.5	96.2	108.1	104.6	92.0	90.7	-1.4	-.1
Japan	266.7	322.0	72.5	75.7	86.2	87.6	90.1	90.5	90.0	-.6	+15.4
France	209.7	196.0	46.0	50.8	43.7	55.5	51.0	51.4	43.7	-15.0	+4.0
West Germany	168.5	190.8	41.0	42.1	53.2	54.5	50.8	46.7	54.0	+15.6	+11.2
Netherlands	58.0	66.7	16.1	17.3	16.9	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.2	-3.8	-7.0
Australia	36.4	37.4	8.4	9.7	9.5	10.0	9.7	10.2	10.2	---	+9.1
Italy	---	245.9	59.3	60.7	59.1	66.9	60.6	61.8	59.1	-4.4	+1.3
Total (excluding Italy)	1,571.6	1,978.1	454.8	497.2	500.9	518.1	506.9	504.4	491.4	-2.6	+3.4
Italy (mil.lb.)	170.0	199.1	45.3	48.6	51.3	53.9	48.5	48.9	48.4	-1.0	+.4
Belgium (mil. lb.)	29.5	32.8	7.5	8.2	7.9	9.2	7.5	8.0	7.3	-8.8	-3.4

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 35.--World exports of tops, by specified countries, by quarters, 1959 to date

Country	Total 1959	1959			1960			Jan.-Sept.		Percentage change Jan.-Sept. 1960 to Jan.-Sept. 1959
		2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	1959	1960	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Percent
United Kingdom	96.0	24.1	25.1	25.6	25.9	25.6	19.3	70.4	70.8	+1
France	54.7	14.2	11.5	14.9	15.2	14.2	12.8	39.7	42.2	+6
Uruguay	27.0	9.1	8.0	2.8	6.9	7.8	2.8	24.1	17.5	-17
Australia	21.5	5.6	6.2	5.1	5.9	5.7	3.5	16.4	15.1	-8
Belgium	17.2	4.1	4.5	5.9	5.6	4.1	1/2.3	11.3	2/	---
Union of South Africa	10.6	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.1	7.6	7.3	-4
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	4.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	.9	.6	.4	3.2	1.9	-40
Argentina	1.7	.4	.2	.2	.5	.5	.5	1.5	1.5	---
Japan	4.6	1.4	1.2	1.3	.8	1.1	1.0	3.3	3.1	---
Switzerland	1.2	.4	.3	.3	.2	.1	.1	.9	.5	-47
Total	238.9	63.4	61.1	60.3	64.3	62.4	46.1	178.4	172.8	- 3

1/ July-August.

2/ Not available, estimate included in total.

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 36.--Exports of woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, by quarters, 1959 to date

Country	Total 1959	1959			1960			Jan.-Sept.		Percentage change Jan.-Sept. 1960 to Jan.-Sept. 1959
		2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	1959	1960	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Percent
France	51.4	12.4	12.7	16.7	15.1	15.8	14.4	34.7	45.2	+30
Belgium	35.3	8.4	9.1	11.6	10.4	10.3	9.3	23.6	29.9	+26
Italy	11.3	2.4	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.5	7.7	10.2	+33
Japan	8.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.4	2.0	6.0	6.0	---
United Kingdom	31.0	7.8	7.5	8.8	8.7	8.1	7.8	22.3	24.5	+10
Netherlands	11.4	2.5	3.9	2.8	2.5	2.1	3.1	8.6	7.8	-9
Austria	5.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.1	1/	3.8	1/	---
West Germany	6.0	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.7	4.0	4.3	+7
Switzerland	4.6	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	3.1	3.3	+6
Total	164.5	39.3	42.9	50.4	45.0	45.8	44.0	113.8	134.6	+18

1/ Not available; estimate included in total.

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page
	Wool Situation at a glance	2
	Statistical Summary Part I-Prices	16
	Statistical Summary Part II-Mill Consumption and Imports	17
	Mohair Situation at a Glance	18
1	Number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches, by class, United States, January 1, 1950-61	6
2	Total domestic consumption of wool: United States, 1955 to 1960	6
3	United States mill consumption of raw wool on the woolen and worsted systems, 1955 to date	7
4	Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption on woolen and worsted systems United States, 1953-60	7
5	Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption, by system and grades, 1957-60	8
6	Fibers consumed in woolen spinning and worsted combing, 1958-60	9
7	Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports, 1958-60	10
8	Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60 seasons	14
9	Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1958-59, 1959-60 and 1960-61 seasons through November	15
10	Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep and lambs shorn, weight per fleece, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and wool production, United States, 1950 to date	19
11	Number of stock sheep, number of sheep shorn, and shorn wool production, Native or fleece wool States and Western sheep States, 1955 to date	19
12	Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep shorn, weight per fleece, and shorn wool production, United States, 1958 to date	20
13	Average weekly rate of consumption of apparel and carpet wool on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis, United States, by months, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation, 1955 to date	21
14	Percentage distribution of production of top by fiber content, United States, by months, 1956 to date	22
15	Percentage distribution of apparel wool and other fiber consumed on the worsted system, United States, by months, 1955 to date	23
16	Percentage distribution of apparel wool and other fiber consumed for the spinning of yarn (except carpet) on the woolen system, United States, by months, 1955 to date	24
17	Percentage distribution of fibers consumed for spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system, United States, by months, 1955 to date	25
18	Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, average 1950-54, annual 1955-60	26
19	Raw wool content of United States domestic exports of wool manufactures, average 1950-54, annual 1955-60	27
20	Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, United States, by quarters, 1958-60	28
21	Cuttings of specified items of men's tailored clothing, United States, 1958-60	29
22	Percentage distribution of cuttings of men's tailored clothing by fiber content and type of garment, United States, 1958-60	29
23	Cuttings of specified items of women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear garments by fiber content and type of garment, United States, 1958-60	30
24	Percentage distribution of cuttings of women's , misses', and juniors' outerwear garments by fiber content and type of garment, United States, 1958-60	30
25	Wool, cotton and manmade fibers used by the military forces, United States, by quarters, 1956 to date	31
26	Manufacturers' shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, 1956 to date	32
27	Yarns consumed in the manufacture of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, 1956 to date	32
28	Production of manmade fibers, United States, 1950-60	33
29	Number of goats clipped, average clip per goat, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and mohair production, in the seven principal producing States, United States, 1950-60	34
30	Price per pound of British Dominion wool, (Bradford grade), by months, 1959 to date	35
31	Price per pound of fleece wools, clean basis (Bradford yield), at the London auctions, by Bradford grades, 1959 to date	36
32	Production of wool and hair tops, by specified countries, 1958 to date	37
33	Production of woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, 1958 to date	37
34	Production of woven fabrics, by specified countries, 1958 to date	37
35	World exports of tops, by specified countries, by quarters, 1959 to date	38
36	Exports of woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, by quarters, 1959 to date	38
37	Exports of woolen and worsted fabric, by specified countries, by quarters, 1959 to date	40

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Table 37.--Exports of woolen and worsted fabric, by specified countries, by quarters, 1959 to date

Country	Total 1959	1959			1960			Jan.-Sept.		Percentage change Jan.-Sept. 1960 to Jan.-Sept. 1959
		2nd.	3rd.	4th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	1959	1960	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.
Italy	81.6	20.9	27.7	20.7	18.5	21.1	32.2	60.9	71.9	+18
United Kingdom	57.2	13.9	15.0	14.5	15.4	11.7	13.6	42.7	40.8	- 4
Belgium	22.3	5.0	5.3	6.8	6.2	5.5	6.0	15.5	17.8	+14
Japan	15.7	4.1	3.1	5.1	4.6	2.7	4.0	10.6	11.4	+ 7
Netherlands	12.6	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.7	9.3	9.9	+ 6
France	12.1	2.3	4.0	3.6	3.0	2.7	4.3	8.5	10.0	+18
West Germany	6.6	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.9	4.6	4.7	+ 2
Switzerland	2.7	.6	.8	.7	.6	.5	.7	2.0	1.9	- 7
Austria	1.4	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	1/	1.0	1/	---
Total	212.2	51.4	61.9	57.1	53.0	49.1	66.8	155.1	169.5	+9

1/ Not available, estimate included in total.

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.